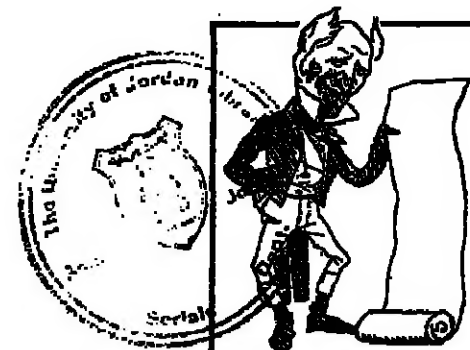


Second Lavi prototype takes off

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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After dinner speech

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After peaceful convention

Levy steps up attacks on Herut leaders

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Post Political Reporter

Sunday's successful Herut convention has provided only momentary peace of mind to the party's leaders. Deputy Prime Minister David Levy, perceived as defeated but claiming victory, stepped up his attacks on his fellow ministers yesterday as the various factions prepare to battle for control of Herut's institutions.

Levy lashed out at cabinet colleagues Prime Minister Shamir, Moshe Arens, Ariel Sharon and their supporters. They had "all come together to act against me, to undermine my position as no. 2 and to prevent my election," as Herut's deputy chairman, he said.

Levy, who received the support of 57 per cent of the convention delegates on Sunday, said that his rivals had pitted MK Meir Cohen-Avidov against him as a "straw candidate." He referred several times to the possibility that Shamir, too, was involved in the collusion.

Levy has been presenting his win at the convention as a triumph over the "unfair coalition" against him. He insists that the votes he received give an accurate picture of his strength in the party.

His rivals dismiss his claims, and sources close to Shamir said yesterday that the convention vote "has finally put Levy in his place."

Levy's rivals are not striking back at him publicly, in an attempt to avoid exacerbating tensions in Herut. Arens, whose 64 per cent victory over Levy-backed MK Yoram Aridor has elated Arens's supporters, said yesterday that "there was no reason for Levy to be angry," because "convention delegates have independent minds" and vote according to their own wishes.

Shamir also tried to tone down the inner-Herut rhetoric yesterday, saying that he sees "no problems" in

cooperating with Levy. "Someone might be hurt a little, or dissatisfied with the convention results," said Shamir, "but I am sure that we will soon find common ground."

Levy, however, now finds himself estranged from all the other Herut ministers, including Moshe Katsav who has publicly feuded with Levy in the past few days.

The battle arena in Herut now moves to the party institutions, mainly the 21-member secretariat which Arens was chosen to head. The outgoing secretariat, which is legally still in office, is controlled by Levy supporters. Levy intends to demand that the new body's membership reflect the relative strengths of the factions. He claims that his faction should get at least half of the seats.

The focus of the struggle over the secretariat is expected to be the influential Organization Division, now headed by Levy-supporter MK Micha Reiser. The division is charged with registering party members and convention delegates, and thus serves as a powerful tool in allocating power in the party.

Levy's demands are deemed "totally unacceptable" by his rivals. Sources close to Shamir said yesterday that he wishes to ensure "proper representation" for the various elements in Herut and that he intends getting actively involved in the formation of the party's institutions in the next few days.

The emerging Arens-Levy confrontation over the naming of the Secretariat might also get entangled in legal disputes, since the convention elected Arens as chairman of a body which technically does not exist.

The party constitution empowers the Central Committee to elect a 120-member Executive which elects the 21-member Secretariat which, in

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



Tokyo money dealers nervously cling to their telephones as they try to keep abreast of the U.S. dollar, which plunged to its lowest level against the Japanese yen since World War II. The dollar's drop, spurred by fears of a looming trade war between the U.S., Europe and Japan, also sent share prices nosediving in the Tokyo, London and New York stock markets. Stories appear on pages 8 and 9.

'Soviets to permit flights through Romania for Jews'

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Soviet leaders have agreed that flights of Soviet Jews from Moscow to Tel Aviv by way of Romania will begin "within several weeks," according to Jewish sources here.

The sources, who are familiar with the results of last week's meetings between a World Jewish Congress delegation and leading Soviet officials in the Kremlin, said that the Soviets have agreed to allow the emigration of approximately 11,000 long-term refugees during the next 9-12 months.

The Kremlin gave the WJC delegation assurances that Jewish cultural and religious rights in the Soviet Union will now be respected. The sources said the Soviet Union assured the WJC group that there will be no further actions by Soviet authorities against persons teaching Hebrew in their homes. The Soviets also promised to allow the importation of Jewish religious articles into the Soviet Union, and to allow the opening of synagogues to serve Jews in cities where there are presently none.

According to the sources, the Jewish delegation told the Soviets that if they keep the promises they have given, the organized Jewish community will press the Reagan administration to waive the Jackson-Vanik Amendment denying the Soviets most-favored-nation trade status, and the Stevenson Amendment, which denies credits to the Soviet Union.

The sources backed up a New York Times report on the results of the meeting of the WJC group — which was headed by WJC President Edgar Bronfman and included Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, with a Soviet delegation headed by Anatoly Dobrynin, the Party Secretary of the Central Committee for Internal Affairs.

In yesterday's Times report Rabbi Arthur Schneier, president of the New York-based Appeal for Concurrence Foundation, said that both the Soviet Union and Romania had agreed to the principle of flying Soviet Jews to Israel through Romania.

Schneier told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that he had negotiated the Moscow-Romania-Tel Aviv flights during a visit to the Soviet Union in February, and had subsequently secured the agreement of the Romanian government. However, the sources close to the WJC mission claimed that Schneier had broken the story in the Times in order to take credit for something which had actually been agreed to between the WJC delegation and the Soviets.

Among the Soviets said to have participated in the talks were high officials from the Ministry of Religious Affairs, Ministry of Culture, and the KGB, as well as the Procurator General. Also said to have participated was Georgi Arbatov, director of the Institute of U.S.A. and Canada.

The sources would not confirm or deny whether General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev had taken part in the meetings, but strongly hinted that Gorbachev had at least made an appearance. According to the sources, "[The WJC delegation] didn't ask to meet with Gorbachev...but we were surprised when certain people showed up whom we didn't ask for."

The sources said that while the WJC delegation received "concrete

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Israel's part in Pollard scandal

U.S. points to top leadership

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — U.S. officials yesterday pointed to increasing evidence of high-level Israeli "political" involvement in the Jonathan Pollard spy scandal.

While refusing to release specific details of this evidence, they insisted that virtually no one in the Reagan administration was any longer prepared to accept Israel's position that the Pollard operation was unauthorized.

These officials charged that ele-

ments in the Israeli political leadership had almost certainly authorized the initial Pollard espionage ring as well as the subsequent attempt to "cover up" direct governmental involvement.

An honest and thorough investigation into the affair by the two inquiry committees now underway in Israel, they added, would probably lead to a political crisis in Jerusalem, including the removal of top Israeli leaders.

The U.S. yesterday urged Israel to uphold its original commitment to the U.S. to cooperate fully in the continuing investigation of the Pol-

lard scandal and to bring those Israeli officials involved "to account."

At the same time, the State Department formally lifted its boycott of the Tel Nof Airbase in Israel now that Air Force Colonel (Aluf Mishne) Avimeh Sella has resigned as its commander.

Spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley told reporters that U.S. military and civilian officials would continue to have nothing to do with Sella personally although "the injection or the retention that had made the Tel Nof Air Base off bounds for U.S. personnel

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Sella move increases pressure

Jerusalem Post Staff

Aluf-Mishne Avimeh Sella's resignation as commander of the Tel Nof Airbase will improve relations with the U.S., it was agreed yesterday at the highest echelons of the Israeli government. But it may also increase pressure on the political echelon to accept responsibility.

Speaking on Educational TV, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said that the resignation on Sunday "will have a practical influence" on improving relations between the two countries.

Interviewed on TV, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said that the resignation "removes an obstacle between the armies of the two countries."

Rabin declared that Sella had resigned of his own free will, as Sella himself had said in his letter of resignation.

Rabin's words were echoed by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres who called Sella's decision an act of courage undertaken without pressure from superiors either in the military or in the government. Speaking to reporters during a helicopter tour of the Negev, Peres said that Sella's decision must be respected and "I admire him for it."

"Asked by the TV reporter whether Sella was being penalized

for the mistakes of politicians, Shamir said: "There is pain everywhere. The point is not to look for the guilty ones or to search for those to pay. The fact is the State of Israel is paying," said Rabin.

"When it comes to the political echelon, there are other questions that are in the process of being looked into," said Rabin.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman called the resignation "a helpful step." He added though that "the restriction on Tel Nof is now lifted, but Col. Sella remains off-limits."

Arms to Pretoria

A U.S. State Department report on military supplies to South Africa claims that Israeli arms continue to reach South Africa through private arms dealers, it was reported last night.

Sella has already been replaced at Tel Nof, an authoritative military source told The Jerusalem Post last night. The source would not identify Sella's successor.

Sella continues to live at the base and it is not yet clear what his next post will be.

Sella was quoted in yesterday's Yediot Aharanot as saying that he had not made a mistake in recruiting

Jonathan Pollard and that he had resigned only because America wants a head.

"The day will come," he was quoted saying "when not only military men will have to pay for mistakes."

But an IDF spokesman said that Sella had given no interviews and that the story about his remarks was an invention.

The denial was issued at Sella's request since the Yediot story could implicate him, because he has been charged in the U.S. on three counts of espionage, a military source told The Post.

The source also said that Sella had not given the Yediot reporter an interview. Any remarks he might have made were expressed informally among a small circle of friends at a bat mitzva party in Hatzor on Friday.

Sella was quoted in the paper as also saying that his contact with Pollard was limited to recruitment, because controlling a spy was the job of the secret services. After recruiting Pollard, Sella was quoted as saying, Pollard was passed on to Rafael Eitan, then head of the Defense Ministry's Scientific liaison bureau, which has since been disbanded.

It was generally agreed that Sella

(Continued on Page 3)

Knesset sets fixed minimum wage

By DVORAH GETZLER

A 20-year struggle ended in a muted triumph yesterday as the Knesset unanimously passed a law providing for a fixed minimum wage set at 45 per cent of the average wage. Voting on the bill drew a large attendance of some 80 MKs, including a handful of ministers.

The law's chief sponsor, Alignment MK Ora Namir, chairman of the Knesset's Labour and Social Affairs Committee, described the law as the "jewel in the crown of Israel's wide-ranging social legislation." Deputy Speaker Dov Ben-Meir greeted the law's passage as "a great day in the history of our efforts to protect the weak in our

midst." However, many MKs, Namir included, were angry with the Treasury for "emasculating the law," as one lobbyist termed it.

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim insisted yesterday during day-long negotiations that in assessing the salaries of low paid workers the sums they earn as premiums be counted as an integral part of their salaries. That move will drastically cut the number of workers who will benefit from the new law.

The law is to be implemented only gradually. As of next month, the minimum wage will be NIS 525 per month. A second instalment of the rise is to be paid in October, when

wages will be brought up to NIS 551. Thereafter, the minimum wage will be linked to the cost of living index, to basic salary agreements, and to any other fixed increments granted in the economy.

Lobbying hard against the law were industrialists who head traditional low-wage enterprises such as textiles and clothing. The weapon they wielded in their battle with the Finance Ministry was the threat to breach the package deal on wages and prices on which the stability of the economy is based.

Nissim's insistence that premiums be counted as part of the salaries of the lowest paid workers was his concession to them.



Jewish settlers armed with metal pipes and walkie-talkies provide a protective escort for a bus travelling from Hebron to Jerusalem during Land Day yesterday. See story on Page 2. (Feinblatt/Meida)

Intense efforts to approve budget

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The Knesset Finance Committee was locked late last night in a round-the-clock effort to approve the state budget for fiscal 1987/88 and the accompanying tax reform.

The new fiscal year begins tomorrow. If the Knesset does not approve the spending package by midnight tonight, the government will be operating without a budget.

While a tense debate continued in the committee, coalition chairman MK Rafi Edri was due to meet with

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim at 2 a.m. to represent the Labour Party's demands on aid to the moshavim and on the budget of the Health and Education Ministries.

The Labour Party Knesset faction decided on the demand after four hours of intensive deliberations. Labour asked Nissim to introduce changes in his original tax reform proposal, to scrap the education fee, and to oppose cuts in the Health and Education Ministries budgets.

The faction also demanded that Nissim immediately bring to the

Knesset Finance Committee the recommendations of the Ravid Committee on the debts of the moshavim.

During the faction meeting Vice Premier Shimon Peres and Edri called upon Labour MKs not to condition their support for the budget on approval of a scheme to reschedule the moshavim's debts. But, they said, getting the aid was still of utmost importance.

When news of the Alignment demand to bring the Ravid Committee recommendations immediately to

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Aids sweeps airlines

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Aids is sweeping through the world's airlines, and over 100 workers have already died of the disease, according to reports, published at the weekend, of a recent conference of international airlines' medical officers held in Geneva.

American Airlines, which employs over 30,000 workers, has confirmed that 50 of its staff have died of Aids, and that a further 60 sufferers are still on the staff.

Pan Am has reportedly suffered 20 deaths, but it refused to confirm this. Seven British Airways staff have died of the disease.

Other airlines listed as employing staff suffering from Aids include: United, with 12 cases; South African Airlines, with nine; Air Canada, with seven; KLM, with six; Sabena, with three; Air New Zealand, with two; and El Al, with one.

A spokesman for El Al in London told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that he was not aware of any Aids cases at El Al, but added that it was "not the sort of thing one would send out a press release about."

Van Gogh's Sunflowers sold for record \$36.2m.

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — On the 97th anniversary of his death by suicide, Vincent Van Gogh's "Sunflowers" was sold last night for £22.5 million (some \$36.2m.), three times the highest price ever previously paid for a painting. The buyer's identity was not disclosed.

"Sunflowers" was the 43rd and final lot in last night's sale at Christie's, and the packed 200-seat auction room greeted the painting, as it was brought in on its easel, with applause and gasps of appreciation. The purchaser had to pay 24.7 million pounds (\$40 million), including sales charges.

Although it had been expected to sell for more than £10m., that figure was quickly passed as two Christie's staff members, in telephone contact with their anonymous clients, began a battle royal for the coveted 1889 oil.

Bids went up in leaps of half a million pounds until finally

auctioneer James Roundell emerged victorious and relayed the news on the telephone to his anonymous client. After the sale, Roundell would reveal only that the painting was likely to go out of the country.

Van Gogh painted "Sunflowers," the largest and best-known of a series of seven similar works, at Arles, sometime in the 18 months before his suicide.

Ironically, for a painter who now ranks among the greatest ever, he reportedly sold only one painting in his entire lifetime, and depended largely on his brother Theo for financial support.

"Sunflowers," which features 15 individual stems in a blaze of yellow, was probably painted for Van Gogh's friend and fellow artist Gauguin; yellow for Van Gogh was a symbol of friendship and hope.

The painting was sold by the executors of the estate of Mrs. Helen Chester Beatty, the late owner of one of the most distinguished British art collections.

Art experts greeted the sale figure with amazement, it being far in excess of even Christie's wildest expectations.

The remarkable figure was due, in no small part to the extensive publicity given to the sale worldwide, and the pre-auction exhibition of the work in Tokyo, New York and Zurich.

Three other paintings in the auction — a Modigliani, a Derain and a Mondrian — all sold for well over £1m. and the total yield from the auction topped £38m., but these figures passed virtually unnoticed in the hubbub surrounding the sale of the Van Gogh.

The previous record for a Van Gogh was paid in New York in April 1985 for "Landscape with Rising Sun," which fetched \$9.9 million.

Ninety-seven years ago yesterday, Van Gogh's coffin was draped with sunflowers, a final tribute to his love for the blazing yellow flowers.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	30.3.87	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	1	34	46	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	5	41	54	Clear
BUEENOS AIRES	19	64	75	Cloudy
CHICAGO	1	20	29	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	1	34	44	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	-1	39	50	Cloudy
GENEVA	4	39	54	Clear
HELSINKI	-1	39	57	Cloudy
SEONG KONG	2	68	79	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	12	54	73	Cloudy
LONDON	5	46	57	Clear
MADRID	3	37	54	Cloudy
MONTREAL	1	34	47	Cloudy
NEW YORK	18	59	65	Clear
OSLO	-1	39	57	Cloudy
PARIS	1	34	44	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	19	64	75	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	17	63	82	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	2	36	45	Cloudy
TOKYO	7	45	57	Cloudy
TORONTO	12	59	71	Cloudy
VIENNA	8	32	43	Cloudy
ZURICH	1	34	44	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Clear and warmer.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	39	4-18	23
Golan	40	8-18	12
Sabab	63	8-21	23
Haifa Port	60	8-21	23
Tiberias	50	8-21	26
Nazareth	30	8-21	26
Afula	52	8-21	26
Shomron	31	7-20	24
Tel Aviv	57	10-20	23
8-G Airport	37	6-22	30
Jericho	35	9-27	36
Gaza	68	10-18	21
Beersheba	37	4-24	27
Elitz	24	13-28	30

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mr. Eliahu Izakson was appointed a member of the Advisory Committee of the Bank of Israel. Mr. Izakson is president of the Farmers Federation of Israel.

Carter in bid to allay conference jitters

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA - Former president Jimmy Carter said last night that the fears of some Israelis over what an international peace conference portends were a result of "inadequate analysis of the opportunities." The issue has not yet been adequately debated in Israel, he said, and therefore many believe that such a conference would force Israel to return to the 1967 borders, accept a Palestinian state and give the Soviets the final decisions.

Carter spoke to the press after being awarded an honorary Doctor of Philosophy degree by Haifa University president Ephraim Evron. Carter said that while it is unlikely that the Reagan administration would ask him to participate in peace-making efforts, he felt the time was propitious. He noted the worldwide commitment - including that of the Arab nations - to an international conference, which, he said, must be able to guarantee that each participating state would make its own decisions and not have them imposed. He felt it would be no deviation from the Camp David accord, but rather a further step forward within their framework and spirit.

The conference should lead, he said, to bilateral negotiations between Israel and each of the Arab states. If these talks break down, the issues should be referred back to the full forum.

"An international conference is not incompatible with Israel protecting its own security," he said.

Israel's policy shouldn't be negative and based on the possibility that the PLO may also reject the conference, said Carter. "Let all talk for themselves and not guess what the others may say."

Carter said that he had brought no encouraging message from Syria regarding the fate of hostages.

BUDGET

(Continued from Page One)

The Finance Committee reached other coalition members, there was a spontaneous outburst against the Labour Party.

"Even if Moshe Nissim and the entire cabinet come down here and ask us to approve such things, we will not do it," said Finance Committee Chairman Avraham Shapira.

Likud members were less opposed to Labour's proposal on tax reform, which included raising the ceiling on the 30 per cent income tax bracket to NIS 2,200 a month instead of NIS 1,450. Labour also proposed that the 10 per cent surcharge apply to incomes of NIS 7,400 a month and up, instead of NIS 9,000 and up.

CORRECTION

No Reform rabbi was among the speakers at a conference on religious extremism sponsored by the Religious Affairs Ministry and El Ami on Sunday evening.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

No major clashes on Land Day

Arabs throughout the country and the territories commemorated Land Day yesterday, with marches and mass rallies calling for an independent Palestinian state.

For the most part, the demonstrations passed quietly, but there were a number of incidents. Scuffles broke out at schools in Dabbiya village when a group of students tried to force other pupils to stage a strike. Civic heads intervened to break up the dispute and calm the atmosphere.

In the village of Arrara, schools were closed for the day. Elsewhere in Galilee it was business as usual, at least in the morning.

Towards afternoon, however, thousands of people took to the streets in Saknin and Deir Hanna to march to the neighbouring village of Arrara where a rally was held on the grounds of the new high school.

The Saknin marchers first laid wreaths at the village memorial for three residents who were among six persons killed in riots that marked the first Land Day protests in 1976.

Yesterday's demonstration was a peaceful affair, despite the huge crowd of over 10,000 people who crammed into the rally site on a hill overlooking the main road between the three villages.

One of the speakers, Rahak MK Tewfik Zayyad, said there could be no solution to the Palestinian problem without the involvement of the PLO.

The Rahak MK was loudly applauded throughout his speech. The biggest ovation, however, was reserved for a delegation of Golan Heights Druse, carrying pro-Syrian placards.

Several Jewish left-wingers were among the crowd, in addition to some students from Sweden, who said they were participating to show solidarity with the Palestinian people.

The rally was a show of strength for the Israel Communist Party, which dominates the Committee for the Protection of Arab Land - the body that organized the demonstrations in conjunction with the national committee of Arab local councils.

Despite the rhetoric, slogans and the fiery tones of the speakers, the rally itself had something of a holiday atmosphere. Enterprising businessmen did a roaring trade selling cans of cold drinks and ice cream on a sunny afternoon.

A Negev Day rally in the Beduin township of Rahat attracted hundreds of participants, but only an estimated 10-15 per cent were Negev Beduin.

The demonstration featured a call by Communist MK Charlie Biton for an international Mideast peace conference, including open participation by the PLO. Biton's speech, though warmly received by the demonstrators based in from Jerusalem and Arab villages in central Israel, was briefly heckled by local Beduin associated with the rival Progressive List for Peace.

Police, security personnel and Border Police units kept their distance from the crowd, and no incidents were reported.

Earlier, a sit-in was held at the Negev regional branch office of the Interior Ministry located near Beersheba's Beduin market. The sit-in was to protest against the recent decision to jail three residents of nearby Laquiya for building their houses without permits. The homes are scheduled to be demolished shortly.

Land Day passed quietly in East Jerusalem, where almost all shops were closed in a commercial strike. There was one arrest - an 18-year-old charged with setting fire to tyres near the Kalan-diya refugee camp, police said.

In Rehavia, vandals broke into the Rehavia Gymnasium and wrote "Death to Jews, Palestine Will be Liberated." on the walls of the principal's office. Police spokesman Rafi Levy said that police have no way of knowing whether this was an Arab action related to Land Day or an attempt by Jewish extremists to stir up bad feelings.

Police reported two attempts to display the Palestinian flag, and some tyres set on fire in Wadi Joz.

In the Knesset, Matityahu Peled (Progressive Peace List) announced that he had submitted a criminal complaint to the police, about a circular issued by Kach activist Baruch Merzel in Kiryat Arba.

Peled said that Merzel, who was an aide of Kach MK Meir Kahane, organized vigilante patrols under the patronage of "The Committee for the Maintenance of Security on the Highways," and gave the patrols instructions on when and how to open fire against Arab stone-throwers.

In the West Bank and Gaza Strip, two Palestinians were lightly wounded and two Israelis hurt in scattered demonstrations. Protesters raised Palestinian flags and painted pro-PLO slogans on walls, burned tires and built stone roadblocks. Shopkeepers shuttered their stores in Ramallah, el-Bireh and Nablus. Beefed up security forces patrolled towns and refugee camps.

In Jenin, troops opened fire on teenagers who hurled stones at their patrol, lightly wounding one in the leg.

In Gaza, a resident of the Jebaliya refugee camp was cut on the forehead by a ricocheting bullet when troops opened fire to disperse protesters.

Police briefly detained armed settlers from Kiryat Arba and Hebron who had escorted Israeli buses on the Jerusalem-Hebron highway. Members of "The Committee for Safety along Judea and Samaria Roads," led by Kach supporters, said the vigilante patrols, in private vehicles, were intended to react to possible stone throwing incidents. The settlers, who were stopped near Gush Etzion, were questioned at Bethlehem police headquarters, but later released.

At the Askar refugee camp near Nablus, an Israeli Arab bus driver was lightly hurt in the face when protesters hurled stones at his bus, which carried Arab labourers. The neighbouring Balata refugee camp was put under curfew after troops used tear gas and fired rubber bullets to break up groups of youths who hurled stones at troops and Israeli vehicles in the area. An IDF soldier was lightly hurt in el-Bireh when stones were thrown at a car, smashing its windshield.

At Yarmouk University (65 kilometres north of Amman) some 200 students marched in an illegal demonstration to mark Land Day. They chanted slogans demanding military action to recapture land seized by Israel in the 1967 war.

About 2,500 people turned out at Amman's Sports City for the rally organized by Atallah Atallah, a former security officer in Fatah.



A Beduin woman goes about her business in Ramallah yesterday, oblivious of the IDF soldier fully equipped in the event of Land Day trouble. (P. Tikinter/Media)

Court obliges unprepared defence

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The cancellation of the afternoon session at the Demjanjuk trial yesterday was in many ways a replay of what had happened last Wednesday.

"Deja-vu, we've seen this before," said prosecutor Michael Shaked, as defence lawyer Mark O'Connor asked the court for additional time to study documents entered into evidence by prosecution witness Helge Grabitz.

"You've had this material for a long time. But, of course, we leave the decision to the court," Shaked said.

The exchange took place as Shaked came close to ending his two-and-a-half days of questioning Grabitz, the head of the Nazi crimes section in the Hamburg district attorney's office. The questioning had at times seemed slow and overly thorough, as documents were meticulously examined before being handed to the court.

The defence, on the other hand, could be excused for not having translated and examined all the 16 sets of documents with their hundreds of pages. Until the prosecution had completed its questioning of Grabitz, the defence probably was unable to decide which of the many documents warranted being translated.

"There's an ocean of documents, and we just try to stay afloat in it," said O'Connor. "Before we can start cross-examining, we need the relevant translations. This testimony may be critical," he added.

He also said that his motion for a continuation of the trial to today was needed in order to prepare for the testimony of German historian and documents expert, Prof. Wolfgang Scheffler.



Court president Dov Levin said he and his colleagues would consider the defence's request during the 11 o'clock recess. Resuming the session after the half-hour break, Levin said that: "If Mr. O'Connor says that his team didn't have time to translate all the necessary documents, we agree to cancel the afternoon session."

After this, Shaked continued his questioning of Grabitz until shortly before the noon break.

Grabitz testified that a Ukrainian wachmann (auxiliary guard) working with the German gendarmier

had lost his identity card and had applied for a replacement to Karl Streibl, the commander of the Trawniki SS training camp. This proves, Shaked said, that Trawniki remained responsible for the men it had trained, regardless of to where they were subsequently posted.

As further proof of this thesis, Shaked made the witness describe a circular written by Streibl in October 1942 regarding a change in service grades, which was sent to all outside establishments connected with Trawniki.

Another document described the three weeks' arrest meted out to a guard named Kositzky in December 1943, who "stole like a raven." All these documents attested to the power and wide discretion Streibl had, Shaked said.

Between 3,500 and 4,000 Ukrainian former prisoners of war were trained at Trawniki.

Grabitz had been the prosecutor in the long trial of Streibl, in the 1960s and 1970s, which ended in his acquittal, even an appeal. Streibl died a free man last year.

Further testimony concerned a Ukrainian guard named Swidersky, whom Streibl promoted to corporal in February 1943. Along with the record of this promotion, there was a list of guards posted from Trawniki

(Continued on Page 9)

View from Bonn:

China may follow Moscow on Israel ties

Jerusalem Post Reporter
China might consider establishing diplomatic ties with Israel if the Soviet Union reviews its relations with Jerusalem. This is the assessment of West German government officials following the visit of the Chinese foreign minister to Bonn last week.

This assessment was conveyed to the political director-general of the Foreign Ministry, Yossi Beilin, who was in Bonn at the same time as the Chinese official.

Talking to reporters in Jerusalem yesterday, Beilin said that the meeting last week in New York between Foreign Ministry Director-General Avraham Tamir and China's ambassador to the UN, was an important milestone in the relations between the two countries, mainly because of the Chinese readiness to confirm publicly that the meeting took place.

Beilin, who held meetings in Paris and Bonn last week reported that French officials had asked him about Israel's position on convening a preparatory Middle East peace conference in which only the five permanent members of the UN Security Council would participate. "We will completely oppose the idea of a preparatory conference in which (the five) try to decide on the rules of the international conference," Beilin said.

HERUT

(Continued from Page One)
turn, chooses its chairman. These procedures were by-passed at the convention in order to create party posts for rivals Sharon, Arenas and Levy.

The possible delays in the constitution and the Secretariat would leave Sharon, widely seen as having gained the most at yesterday's convention, as head of the only functioning party body, the 2,000-member Central Committee.

Levy's claim of victory is belied by the fact that he himself had intended to resign when the election results first became clear early yesterday morning. Convinced that his fellow ministers had conspired to minimize his victory, Levy said that he had had an "urge to leave Shamir and Cohen-Avidov as his deputy," but that he had been persuaded by his supporters that in doing so, he would not only be admitting defeat but also relinquishing the very post for which he had strived. (see analysis on page 4.)

IDF kills 3 gunmen in security zone

By DAVID RUDGE
and JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporters

At least three gunmen were reported killed in two clashes with IDF forces along the border of the security zone in South Lebanon on Sunday night.

Army sources said there were no casualties among the IDF troops.

While the IDF reported three gunmen killed, sources in South Lebanon gave a total of four dead.

The first incident occurred around 8:30 p.m. near the Shi'ite village of Huleh in the central sector of the zone, about two kilometres from the Israeli border west of Kiryat Shmuna. The sources said IDF troops in the region spotted a group of terror-

ists and opened fire. Searches later revealed the body of one gunman. There were also signs that others were wounded in the shootout.

The group of gunmen had apparently been on its way into the security zone, intending to lay road-side bombs.

The second encounter took place about two hours later near the village of Arnoun, about 6 kilometres from the Israeli border. IDF soldiers spotted a group of gunmen and opened fire. They later discovered the bodies of two men.

The IDF spokesman said rifles and other material were found near the bodies.

The latest clashes, coming hard on

the heels of Saturday night's gunbattles in which three terrorists were killed and five IDF soldiers wounded, indicate an upsurge of hostile activities in South Lebanon.

According to sources in South Lebanon, the incident near Arnoun involved Amal militiamen. The organization reported that one man was killed and two others wounded in the shootout with IDF troops.

The other incident apparently involved members of the Communist National Resistance Movement. A statement by the Communists said three of their militiamen were killed by tank fire during an operation against the "Israeli occupation forces."

POLLARD

(Continued from Page One)

has been removed. She said the U.S. is not prepared to deal with anyone under indictment by a U.S. grand jury. Sella was indicted earlier this month as Pollard's first "handler."

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said: "We don't do business with people who are under indictment. That indictment defines our relationship to him, period."

But Sella's resignation, which received extensive coverage in the U.S. news media yesterday, has by no means ended the crisis in U.S.-

Israeli relations resulting from the Pollard affair. While the Americans welcomed Sella's departure, they insisted that Sella should continue its probe into the matter and then go on to punish those military, intelligence and political officials involved.

Secretary of State George Shultz has openly argued that a complete "cleansing" investigation is necessary to get U.S.-Israeli relations back on track.

Publicly, the administration has refused to spell out exactly what the U.S. wants Israel to do. "The treat-

ment of others is a matter for the government of Israel to decide, certainly," Oakley said.

Meanwhile, New York Times columnist William Safire yesterday also urged Israel to "come clean."

"Your central purpose in making wrongdoers accountable is to preserve the soul of your democracy," he wrote. "Where are the leaders with the courage and patriotism to say, 'I knew about the operation. I tacitly organized it. I meant well, I was mistaken. I resign?' Failing that, where is the new Isaiah now that Israel needs him?"

ROMANIA

(Continued from Page One)

assurances" from the Soviet that flights from Moscow to Tel Aviv through Romania have been agreed upon, technical matters have still to be resolved, such as arranging for payment of the transportation costs of the emigrants from Moscow to Romania. It has not yet been announced if the flights will go to Bucharest or another Romanian city. According to the sources, however, the flights will go through Bucharest. The sources said that the "Romanians are definitely on board," and said they expect the first flight within 4-6 weeks. Until now, Soviet Jews were only allowed to leave the coun-

try via Vienna.

The Soviets were said to have declined to allow direct Moscow-Tel Aviv flights because of their lack of diplomatic relations with Israel.

Rabbi Avi Weiss, national director of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry (SSSJ), said that to agree to waive Jackson-Vanik and the Stevenson Amendment after only 11,000 Jews have left the Soviet Union would be a "great tragedy," and predicted that the Soviets would then close the door again to further emigration. Weiss said Bronfman and Abrams were "duped" by the Soviets.

חור חתני חתולת ירד ישראלי
The first anniversary of the demise of our "Daddy - Grand Daddy"

Dr. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN

The Governing Board, the General Director, the Staff and the Students of the Youth Village

which bears his name remember him with love and gratitude.

Second Lavi prototype makes its maiden flight

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Correspondent

BEN-GURION AIRPORT - The second prototype of the Lavi fighter had its maiden flight yesterday, and Israel Aircraft Industries and Air Force experts said they were pleased with its performance.

As the white jet took off at 1.21 p.m., Astra and Kfir jets flew overhead to monitor its performance. For 51 minutes it cruised over central Israel, climbing to 20,000 feet and flying at 150-350 miles per hour.

The Lavi programme calls for 1,800 test flights, and so far the first prototype had carried out only 23. IAI chief test pilot Menachem Shmul said yesterday.

Reliable sources have said that the Defence Ministry is now studying a proposal from the IDF General Staff to scrap the Lavi programme. The sources said that the army recommended that Israel buys F-16Cs instead and uses the money it saves to fund other projects.

A defence source who briefed reporters Sunday said that the ministry has agreed to limit purchase orders connected to the Lavi to six months, instead of the usual year.

Dvorah Getzler adds:

Citizens Right Movement MK Yossi Sarid - who claimed yesterday that the Lavi fighter was more a political than a military plane - had only heard one side of the story, and certainly not the Israeli Air Force's side. Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said in the Knesset plenum.

Rabin, replying to an oral question by Sarid, said that the government's decision to go ahead with the Lavi still stood. (Sarid had suggested that the IDF had already decided to drop the Lavi in favour of a modified F-16.)

But there was an obligation to give the U.S. a reply to its proposed alternatives to the Lavi, said Rabin, and that reply should be ready by the end of April or the beginning of May.

'I'm not that stupid!'

Zehavi denies poisoning spouse

TEL AVIV (Item) - "I didn't poison my husband and I didn't drug him. I'm not that stupid," Giti Zehavi told a police investigator when she was arrested in October 1986 after returning from Europe.

She is accused of the premeditated murder of her husband, Yosef Israelov, by driving his car into an artificial lake in the Yarkon Park in Tel Aviv shortly after midnight in January, 1986. The alleged motive was to get her husband's property.

In yesterday's session in the Tel Aviv District Court, Rav-Pakad Ya'acov Bray read the statement he had taken down from Zehavi. She

had refused to sign the statement, Bray said.

"I'm not an angel," the statement said, "but I didn't murder my husband."

On the night of the murder, Giti told the police investigator, she met Israelov as soon as she arrived from Paris. "We were together from 10:30 p.m. until 1 a.m. and early that morning I caught a flight back to Paris. The French police arrested me for having a false passport."

The statement said nothing about her activities after 1 a.m. She is accused of committing the murder between 1 a.m. and 2 a.m.

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JANOS DAMON

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Mother 57

Management and Staff
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Ra'anana
Yona and Bamo Yosifon and Family
(Kibbutz Ramat David)

For the time of the funeral, please call 06-549012.

With deep sorrow we mourn the passing of our dear brother and best uncle

HARRY BOHM

He bequeathed his body to science.

Sisters: Elga Cegla, Tel Aviv
Thera Kletter, Jerusalem
Niece: Ronny Oliver, Jerusalem

Gorbachev rebuts Thatcher charges

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev took the offensive against British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher yesterday, throwing back at her the criticisms she made of Soviet domestic and foreign policies.

In remarks prepared for delivery at a Kremlin banquet, Gorbachev said it was preposterous for Western countries to contend that the Soviet Union could be trusted only if it changed its political system. "To think that we will some day abandon our ideals is to lose touch with reality," he said.

Declaring that Moscow was ready

to discuss humanitarian issues with foreign leaders, he said the West was plagued with social problems such as widespread unemployment and homelessness and discrimination against trade unionists.

He rejected Western criticisms of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in 1979, saying certain forces in the West were interested only in torpedoing the chances of a political settlement of the conflict.

Gorbachev was speaking after extensive talks with Thatcher which dealt with arms control, human rights and other issues.

Thatcher, also in remarks pre-

pared for delivery at the banquet, said a withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan would play a crucial part in deciding how other countries viewed the Soviet Union.

Thatcher reiterated her view that progress on arms control was linked to Soviet observance of the human rights provisions of the 1975 Helsinki final act. But she also said she had high hopes that Gorbachev's reforms would contribute to confidence between East and West.

Gorbachev said he wanted discussions on human rights "so that we are heard by the millions of people in the West who are jobless, homeless

and dragging out a miserable existence, and those who are beaten up by the police and whose rights are violated in the courts."

He denounced the Western Alliance's policy of nuclear deterrence, which Thatcher defended in her speech as essential to maintaining peace as "a policy of blackmail and threats."

British sources described Thatcher's talks with Gorbachev as "vigorous and forthright."

The Soviet Union says the U.S. has reneged on a commitment at arms control talks in Geneva not to link the two classes of missiles.



Facing charges ranging from fraud to manslaughter, 38 accused oil merchants sit at the opening of their trial in Madrid yesterday to determine responsibility for a mass food poisoning outbreak blamed on toxic cooking oil in 1981. (Reuters/telephoto)

Nel resignation shocks S. Africa's ruling party

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa's ruling National Party (NP), facing a tough election battle, was shaken yesterday by the announcement that former information chief Louis Nel was quitting politics.

Nel, a blunt-spoken, high-profile politician who enforced harsh media censorship, withdrew from the May 6 whites-only election after newspaper disclosures that he was involved in a deal to buy South African government property in Tokyo.

In a state radio interview he said he had not come under pressure to

quit the NP but wanted to devote himself to business activities.

His decision followed a weekend of setbacks for the NP with the apparent suicide of cabinet minister John Wiley and the defection of 301 academics pressing for faster reform of apartheid.

It left the NP searching for candidates in two safe constituencies less than 24 hours before election nominations close today. Nevertheless, the ruling party is expected to be returned to power, according to the latest opinion polls.

Nel, was deputy minister for information when a national state of emergency was declared last June and defended the government's resolute crackdown on violence in black townships in numerous interviews. He was removed from the post in a cabinet reshuffle in December and returned to his legal practice.

The Sunday Times disclosed that Nel was consultant for a consortium of Japanese businessmen seeking to buy South African land in Tokyo. Nel said he was acting for a reputable

firm of Tokyo attorneys and was only receiving a consultancy fee.

In a separate development, the government said yesterday it had rejected an application by Breyten Breytenbach, an Afrikaner poet once jailed on terrorism charges, for a visa to visit his ailing father.

Breytenbach, freed in 1982 after seven years in a Cape Town prison, has renounced his South African citizenship and lives in Paris. He was convicted in 1975 of helping the outlawed African National Congress. (Reuters, AP)

'Open season' on Communist rebels declared in Manila

MANILA (Reuters). — President Corason Aquino yesterday declared "open season" on Communist assassins operating in Manila as guerrillas shot flaming arrows at government forces in one of several clashes reported to have killed 24 people.

Aquino's spokesman, Teodoro Benigno, told reporters he wanted an open season against Communist hit squads in the capital and backed raids on suspected rebel safe-houses.

Police have blamed the murders of 12 policemen in metropolitan Manila in the past few weeks on hit squads known as "Sparrow units" because of their swiftness.

No single major incident was reported by the military during the weekend, which coincided with the 18th anniversary of the rebel New People's Army (NPA), and armed forces chief General Fidel Ramos called the period generally quiet.

But the military said it had killed

11 rebels, including two NPA commanders, in three incidents. These included two operations against rebel strongholds in remote and mountainous parts of the country.

The state-run Philippine News Agency, reporting a series of isolated firefights over the past few days, said three government troops and one civilian were killed by suspected rebels elsewhere around the country.

The army's major setback occurred in the remote northern town of Isleta where rebels shot flaming, petrol-soaked arrows into a camp of the paramilitary civilian Home Defence Force — killing seven troops as they fled from the flames.

In the capital police said they arrested several members of Communist hit squads in a series of raids on alleged rebel safe-houses in Manila. The police also said they had shot and killed two rebels in a separate incident.

Hussein said coming to U.S.

By WOLF BLITZER
WASHINGTON. — After earlier this year rejecting a U.S. invitation, Jordan's King Hussein has apparently decided to visit Washington in the coming weeks, U.S. officials said yesterday.

Two of his senior aides — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Foreign Minister Taher al-Masri — are due in Washington next week for what U.S. officials described as "preparatory" talks leading to a Hussein visit.

The White House and the State Department yesterday reaffirmed the Administration's support for an international peace conference — as called for by Hussein — provided that it will lead to direct Arab-Israeli negotiations.

White House Spokesman Martin Fitzwater said that the Soviet Union "presumably" would participate in any such international session.

Fitzwater said that Hussein has expressed an interest in coming to Washington, but no dates for a Hussein journey have yet been worked out.

At the State Department, a spokesman described Jordan as "a close friend... We have many subjects to discuss with them."

The spokesman, Phyllis Oakley, added: "As we stated during Israeli Prime Minister Shamir's visit to Washington, our goal is a just and lasting peace through direct face-to-face negotiations. We have also stated that we are willing to explore all possibilities, including an international conference, that might lead to the immediate objective of direct negotiations."

She said the U.S. remains committed to "actively pursuing the peace process, which is the constant goal of our policy on the Arab-Israeli situation in the Middle East. We regularly consult with the key players, and we would like to see the process advanced."

In response to another question, she expressed hope that Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak would also reconsider and visit Washington later this year.



Maria von Trapp, the one-time Austrian nun whose singing family served as the inspiration for the play and movie *The Sound of Music*, died last Saturday at the age of 82. The family fled Austria on foot in 1938 during the Nazi occupation and arrived in New York with only \$4 to their name. She died in Stowe, Vermont. (Reuters)

Pakistan downs Afghan plane

ISLAMABAD (Reuters). — Pakistan said it shot down an Afghan warplane which intruded 16 km. into its airspace yesterday.

A Defence Ministry statement said Pakistan Air Force fighters scrambled to intercept the Soviet-made plane near Parachinar, southwest of Peshawar.

Debris was seen falling over the mountains north of Parachinar, which is in a salient of Pakistani territory jutting out into Afghanistan, the statement said.

The incident came a week after what Pakistan said was a series of Afghan air raids across the border in which some 160 Pakistanis and Afghan refugees were killed. Afghanistan denied the charge.

Pakistan has regularly complained of incursions by Afghan planes. It said last May it had shot down a Soviet-built Sukhoi fighter in the same area as yesterday's incident.

Frontier officials said the Afghan plane was shot down by two American-made F-16 jet fighters with a missile.

Gaddafi shuns Iran, said making up with Iraq

ABUDHABI (AP). — Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi has turned his back on Iran in its war with Iraq and is now trying to mend bridges with Baghdad, a senior Palestinian official said yesterday.

Salah Khalaf, senior aide to PLO leader Yasser Arafat, told reporters that "secret contacts" were going on between Libyan and Iraqi officials in preparation for reconciliation.

Iraq severed relations with Gaddafi's government two years ago in protest against the Libyan leader's

alliance with Iran in the Gulf war, now in its seventh year.

Salah Khalaf, also known as Abu Iyad, said that Gaddafi had ceased altogether his support for Iran in its war with Iraq and now regretted his arms supplies to Tehran.

Libya and Syria, the only two Arab countries that sided with Iran against Iraq, have also been held responsible for the supply of long-range Soviet-made missiles which Iran uses against Baghdad and other Iraqi cities.

Moslem Brothers head Egypt opposition

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Egypt's Moslem Brotherhood — which advocates the application of full Islamic law in Egypt, and the abolition of the peace treaty with Israel — has emerged as the main opposition party in advance of next Monday's parliamentary elections, according to Middle East analysts.

Banned in 1954 under a decree outlawing political parties based on religion, the Brotherhood is nonetheless able to field 53 candidates in the election. This is because President Mubarak, recognizing the growing appeal of Islamic fundamentalism and being reluctant to outlaw the party outright, has permitted its candidates to run in alliances with legal opposition parties.

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Two Koreas to hold meetings at prime ministers level

TOKYO (Reuters). — North Korea agreed yesterday to a South Korean proposal for talks between the two countries' prime ministers and suggested a ministerial-level preparatory meeting on April 23.

North Korean Prime Minister Li Gun-Mo made the response in a

letter to his southern counterpart Lho Shin Yong, the North Korean central news agency said. Lho had suggested the prime ministerial meeting in a letter on March 17.

In assenting to the proposal yesterday, Li said the premier "would be able to discuss the entire wide range of problems indispen-

able to detente, and then remove confrontation and distrust."

Li suggested holding the first round of preparatory talks at the Tongil pavilion, on the northern side of the border village of Panmunjom. Lho in his letter also proposed Panmunjom for talks this month on Pyongyang's plan for a huge dam

and hydro-electric plant on the upper reaches of the Han River.

Seoul says the project could be used to cause catastrophic floods in the south as an invasion prelude.

North Korea on March 3 renewed a proposal for high-level talks aimed at reunification of the peninsula.

'Platoon' is tipped for top Oscar

LOS ANGELES (Reuters). — With the red carpet rolled out, and fans packing the outdoor stands, Hollywood's last-night expected the Vietnam War saga, "Platoon," to win the 59th Oscar Award as the year's best picture.

A billion television viewers across the globe were expected to see the three-hour show, the producers said.

"Platoon" — an infantryman's grim view of the Vietnam War — was made by the British Hemdale company after being peddled round Hollywood for 11 years, and was also expected to win the Best Director and Best Screenplay awards for ex-Vietnam veteran Oliver Stone.

Challenging "Platoon" was "A Room With a View," an elegantly filmed Edwardian love story from Britain. Each film received eight Oscar nominations.

In one of the most suspenseful Oscar races in years, seven-time nominee Paul Newman was favoured to win the Best Actor award for portraying Eddie Felson in "The Colour of Money." Deaf actress Marlee Matlin was also believed to have been selected for her role as a deaf student in "Children of a Lesser God."

Newman, who claims superstition, told his publicist: "I showed up seven times and lost. Maybe I can win if I stay away."

Another notable non-appearance will be Woody Allen, nominated for directing and writing "Hannah and Her Sisters." He was expected to follow his Monday night ritual of playing jazz clarinet at Michael's Pub in Manhattan.



Paul Newman



Woody Allen

SELLA

(Continued from Page One)

himself would not have taken the step, merely because of the constitutional implications of the Pollard affair. He resigned, MKs said, for the reasons he had spelled out in his letter to Air Force chief Aluf Amos Lapidot, namely the difficulties posed in his work as base commander by the American boycott. Without that boycott, he would still be in his post, the MKs said.

Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement) said that it was now up to the political echelons, who are Sella's superiors, to follow Sella's example.

Sarid told *The Jerusalem Post* that he understood political pressures were being exerted on the members of the sub-committee for intelligence and security services now probing the affair. These pressures would make it difficult for the sub-

committee to function properly, he said.

Two Alignment members of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee wrote chairman Abba Eben yesterday, urging him to halt the sub-committee's examination of the Pollard affair because "some of the politicians on the sub-committee have personal accounts to settle with cabinet members, and perhaps personal and political considerations of their own as well."

The two men, Amnon Linn and Yitzhak Peretz, said that only the Rotenstreich-Tsur panel should continue to study the affair, and that the sub-committee should now transfer it all its material and testimony.

Rejecting their demand, Eben said last night the committee had its mandate from the Knesset and enjoyed the full support of the Speaker.

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April 14-18

Katsav emerges as man of the moment – and perhaps of the future

Levy upset belies facade of Herut unity

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Post Political Reporter

At 4.30 yesterday morning, when most of the convention delegates at the Tel Aviv Exhibition Grounds were hoping they could tuck their party comfortably into bed, Deputy Prime Minister David Levy stepped up to the podium and swiftly dispelled any illusions which his bleary-eyed audience might have retained about Herut's inner peace and tranquility.

With Prime Minister Shamir and Ministers Ariel Sharon, Moshe Arens and Moshe Katsav sidestepping uncomfortably nearby, Levy proclaimed that he had been the victim of an "unfair" and what he described sarcastically "an interesting" coalition which had ganged up on him. Despite the concerted efforts against him, said Levy, he had overcome the coalition's "blockade" and it's "directives" "for every four delegates that oppose me, five support me."

Levy said that he hoped that his victory would "once and for all put an end to the contentiousness which aims to undermine my position and stature in Herut."

Herut emerged intact, if not triumphant, from its 18-hour-long marathon convention, if only because the peaceful proceedings had belied the projections of some of its own leaders, and most of its rivals, who believed that the party was no longer capable of handling its affairs with any semblance of order.

But there is a time bomb ticking away in Herut. One could sense it in the dejected eyes of Levy's supporters, who tried to find rational explanations for what was generally perceived as a defeat – if not an outright humiliation – for their leader.

Even before the convention, Levy repeatedly fired up his supporters by telling them that they were the underdogs, that the other party ministers were out to demean his status as "No. 2" in the party. Levy's mistrust manifested itself in the course of the preparations for the convention. The Levy camp gave minimal cooperation to convention organizer Katsav, and even tried to get him disqualified in a hearing before the party tribunal last Thursday.

Levy might have averted his present plight if he had agreed to the other ministers' proposals for a pre-arranged allocation of the party posts. It was he who posted strong candidates against Arens and Sharon, while his own rival, MK Meir Cohen-Avidov, had decided to compete of his own volition.

Levy backers, huddled in groups in one of the Tel Aviv Exhibition Grounds halls, explained their admittedly dismal showing thusly: only Levy backers had heeded Shamir's call for the party to elect the three ministers to their respective party posts, so that MKs Ovadia Eli and Yoram Aridor, both originally supported by Levy, had only picked up 35 per cent of the vote, which represents only a portion of Levy's total strength.

The Shamir-Arens-Sharon conspiracy, on the other hand, had resulted in Levy's relatively poor showing, with supporters of the "gang of three" voting solidly against Levy, his backers said. Thus, they explained, Levy's 56 per cent of the vote was representative of his camp's strength, which they believe to be over 50 per cent in any case.

So Levy and his supporters bear a grudge. They feel that they have been stabbed in the back, and upcoming party forums shall provide the suitable arena for them to prove their strength. "There will still be changes in the party," Levy said.

Supporters of Arens and Sharon only snickered in response to Levy's backers' theories. Quite the contrary, they said. If Shamir had not called on party delegates to support Levy, he would not have been elected at all and would have suffered a crushing defeat at the hands of Cohen-Avidov, who is not one of Herut's most prominent members.

Shamir's pleas notwithstanding, supporters of the deputy prime minister could never bring themselves to vote for arch-rival Arens, according to Levy's opponents. Therefore, the true strength of Levy is shown in Aridor's 36 per cent. Levy's



A worried-looking David Levy confers with Ovadia Eli at the Herut party convention. (Hanoach Guttman)

Herut Convention Final Election Results

POST	CONTENDERS	NOTES	PCT.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN	Deputy Prime Minister David Levy	1045	56.9
	MK Meir Cohen-Avidov	792	43.1
CHAIRMAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE	Minister Ariel Sharon	1214	63.9
	MK Ovadia Eli	653	34.4
	Others	33	1.7
CHAIRMAN OF THE SECRETARIAT	Minister Moshe Arens	1217	63.8
	MK Yoram Aridor	685	35.9
	Others	7	0.3

additional 20 per cent, they say, came from Arens/Sharon supporters who either heeded Shamir's call or would not, under any circumstances, vote for Cohen-Avidov.

One MK who sat in on the ballot counting said that Levy supporters voted either Levy-Aridor or Levy-Sharon-Aridor, but in no case did they vote for Arens. Some Levy supporters opted for Sharon. Some Shamir supporters, spurred by Dr. Benny Begin's last-minute appeal to vote for Eli, voted against the Trade and Industry Minister, and the two "renegade" groups cancelled each other out, giving Eli a result similar to that of Aridor.

Thus, Shamir supporters say, the relative strength of the camps remains as they claimed it was during last year's raucous convention, when Sharon was aligned with Levy: Shamir/Arens 50-52 per cent, Sharon 15 per cent and Levy 35 per cent.

Arens, it was said before the convention, had the most difficult obstacle to overcome in Aridor, the former finance minister who has ruled over the powerful Herut Secretariat for the last eight years.

Arens's strong showing elated his supporters and when he reentered the convention hall at 3 a.m., the soft spoken and mild-mannered minister was hoisted on the shoulders of his jubilant backers amid rarely heard cries of "Misha, Misha." Arens, unaccustomed to, and uncomfortable with, such Herutnik displays of emotion, quickly asked to be put down.

Arens then strode into Sharon's headquarters to congratulate his new ally. Observers noted the lack of hugs – only a hearty handshake between the two ministers, who might soon find themselves at odds in the struggle to succeed Shamir. But yesterday morning Sharon's supporters seemed to be alluding to the two men when they broke into singing the old Jabotinsky theme "two banks to the Jordan, this one's ours, the other one too" to celebrate the joint victory. Arens stayed no longer than two minutes and went back to his headquarters to await Shamir who was waiting in Tel Aviv for the final results.

Shamir told reporters repeatedly that "no one had been victorious and no one had been defeated." When he strode into the convention hall at 4 a.m., however, Shamir refrained from congratulating Levy, and the two did not speak or glance at each other throughout the hour-and-a-half-long dawn session. Shamir's leadership was fortified by the peacefulness of the convention, by the fact that his call to elect the three ministers had been heeded and, although he wouldn't say so, by the fact that Levy, his principal nemesis in the past few months, had been dealt a harsh blow.

Sharon was seen by many as the main victor in the contest, because he supposedly commands only 15 per cent of the delegates but got four times as many votes, because he has at last succeeded in inserting himself in the Herut party machinery and because he now heads the party Central Committee, which has the ultimate decision-making authority about Herut's Knesset members.

The contests in Herut are always examined in the light of succession to Shamir. Yesterday, for the first time, some bold delegates were willing to venture that it is quite possible that all three self-styled heirs apparent – Sharon, Levy and Arens – won't be the successors after all.

"A new star in the skies of Herut," said Shamir, "the hero of the day," said Arens; and even Sharon sent a "special thanks" to the chairman of the presidium, Katsav, whose organization of the convention and whose masterful handling of its agenda was a stroke of rare political acumen and leadership.

Katsav had been under heavy pressure to vie against Levy, but backed down in the interests of "party unity." The consensus among all but Levy diehards was that given yesterday's results, Katsav might have trounced Levy at the party polls, sending Levy's political future into a deep freeze and gaining Katsav a firm foothold in the battle for succession.

Katsav now enjoys the best of all worlds: He saved the convention from disruption, and he can take credit for putting party loyalty before personal ambition while creating the impression that he could have beaten Levy. Katsav spoke out forcefully against the camps, and the conflicts and strife which they have wrought on the party, thus expressing what many rank-and-file party members have been saying during the past few months.

Many Herutniks say that Arens lacks the charisma and emotional tone needed to excite the party's electorate; that Sharon, despite his popularity, will never overcome the stigmas of the past and the fact that he is a relative newcomer to Herut. Levy is too volatile and contentious to unite the party. If Katsav, a former development town mayor, eventually emerges as Herut's main man, this week's Herut convention will be deemed to have been the place where it all started.

Gratifying sonorities

PELLEARMONIC Choir-Tel Aviv – conductor: Michael Shani; at the piano: Irit Rab (Tel Aviv Museum March 28), Music by Kodaly, Schütz, Liszt, Brahms, Maazani, Gellies, Schubert, Saint-Saens, Beethoven, Orff.

THIS CHOIR improves with each performance and now seems able to tackle satisfactorily even the most demanding scores. While none of the chorists' voices possess the necessary aural quality to stand alone, the full choir, with all four parts participating, produced especially at the medium dynamic level, gratifying sonorities. No less convincing were the combined male voice who, in the second part of the programme, stood firm through all four numbers.

Michael Shani elicited considerable expressiveness, a fine polyphonic transparency and beautiful choral harmony. The diction, however, especially in German, remained a problem.

Three items stood out for their excellent performance: Liszt's "Ave Maria" (in Latin), Maazani's "Ode" and Badings's "Sanctus Benedictus."

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

How to pick an after-dinner speaker over lunch

By TOM TUGEND / Jerusalem Post Correspondent

An invitation to former U.S. attorney-general Ramsey Clark to speak at the April 6 fund-raising dinner of the Los Angeles Jewish Federation Council, has been withdrawn following complaints that he is currently acting as lawyer for both the PLO and a Nazi war crimes suspect.

Clark is defending the PLO in a lawsuit brought by the family of murdered Achille Lauro passenger Leon Klinghoffer, as well as Karl Linnas, an Estonian suspected of Nazi war crimes who is fighting deportation to the Soviet Union.

"I don't want to make an issue of this, and I think they invited me and they have a right to change their minds, but it saddens me to think they succumbed to improper pressure," Clark said Wednesday from his New York law office.

Clark, who was attorney-general under President Lyndon Johnson, said he speaks frequently to Jewish audiences and could not remember ever being cancelled because of his choice of clients.

The story caught my eye when a local daily quoted a high federation official as blaming one of his secretaries, whom he did not identify, for selecting Clark in the first place.

I got a glimpse of how it all happened when I sat eating lunch in a fast-food joint recently. Two young ladies in the adjoining booth, who addressed each other as Judy and Cathy, were carrying on a high-pitched conversation.

Judy and Cathy, it turned out, were secretaries in the regional office of the American Friends of the Institute for the Absorption of Com-

munal Funds (AFIACF) to its supporters. Just before breaking for lunch, Sam Schwitzer, the organization's executive director, had come out of his office, a golf club and tennis racket strapped to his briefcase, and told the young women:

"I'm off to a board meeting at the Palm Springs Country Club. I'll be gone a few days – you know how these things drag out. By the way, when you're through sticking labels on the envelopes, could you pick somebody to speak at our annual testimonial dinner?"

"Make sure you get someone who

doesn't drone on forever because we've got to squeeze in two plaque presentations, three resolutions from the city, county and state, four telegrams from Israeli dignitaries, and 10 fulsome encomiums for our marchers. And don't go over \$10,000."

After the women had washed down their hamburgers, french fries and sideorders of pizza with diet-cola, they brought up the subject.

Cathy: "How about Ollie North? He looks adorable with that little Marine cap and all those medals."

Judy: "Well, I'm not sure. He says some of his best friends are Israelis, but I don't think he's Jewish."

Cathy: "What do you think of Jane Fonda? She looks adorable in those leotards. She's been to Israel, so she could talk about that."

Judy: "Yeah, but she has this left-wing thing. Picketing and so on. It might offend some of our benefactors. We gotta find somebody else who'll draw the press. Who else has been in the news?"

Cathy: "Hey, I read about this Rabbi Meir Kahane. He's Jewish, he wears a cute little round cap, and he speaks American real good."

Judy: "No, we'd have to pay up

for kosher dinners and that would be the end of our pay raises."

Cathy: "Wait, let's get Abba Eban. He's always available and he speaks English real good."

Judy: "I wouldn't mind, except if I have to listen to the same cute anecdotes one more time. I'm gonna crawl up the wall."

Cathy: "I just read this adorable book by Philip Roth. *Portnoy Makes Out* or something like that. He'd be someone different."

Judy: "Naw, he talks real dirty. How do you think that would go over with the wives of our benefactors?"

Cathy: "Look, we have to settle this now before we get back to the office. We still have a zillion labels to stick on."

Judy: "This may be way out, but I just saw a picture of Ramsey Clark in the papers. He's a little old for my taste, but what a hunk. He'll wow the geriatric crowd."

Cathy: "Hey, that's cool. He's a former attorney-general so he could talk about how he went after Arab terrorists. Nobody could complain about him. And we can probably get him cheap."

Judy: "OK, we got it. I'll call him as soon as we get back to the office."

Defence cuts will cost thousands of workers their jobs

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

TEL AVIV. – The defence budget for the next fiscal year will require the dismissal of thousands of workers in various industries, but signifies a return to stability, an authoritative defence source says.

Briefing defence reporters here, the source said some 1,500 workers will be fired at Israel Aircraft Industries, some 800 at the Military Industries, 250 in Rafael, and more elsewhere.

This reflects the large cuts in defence orders since 1984, he said. Special care, however, has been taken not to harm industries in development towns, because quite often there will be no alternative employment, the source said.

Nevertheless, the steady decline in defence orders is to stop, and Defence Minister Rabin has instructed aides not to order less than last year.

The ability to sustain the present level of orders is partly a result of the cabinet's decision not to cut the Defence budget beyond the initial cuts made earlier this year.

However, the expenditure on the Lavi will be curtailed, the source said, unless industries involved invest in the project. Of the \$300 million in U.S. aid which can be spent here only \$208.7m. will be used for the Lavi.

The Defence Ministry has also agreed that orders concerning the

Lavi project will be scheduled for the next six months rather than the entire year in case the cabinet decides to scrap the programme.

The Lavi's future is uncertain because the defence establishment is still examining an alternative the General Staff presented last month.

UPPER NAZARETH (Iltan). – Mayor Menahem Ariv yesterday sharply criticized senior IDF officers who opposed Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin's decision to order 100 "redundant" trucks in order to help an assembly plant here.

The mayor said he supported Rabin's efforts to help the ailing economies of the development towns by increasing local purchases by the IDF.

The General Staff recommended scrapping the Lavi and buying F-16Cs instead. The money, which would thus be made available could then be used for all military branches, most IDF commanders said. However, the Air Force wanted the money all for itself.

The source said the examination now concerns the effects such steps will have on manpower and technology, and the cost of cancelling the Lavi programme. When that is completed the findings will be presented to Rabin and presumably to the cabinet.



Joining the Betar demonstration in front of the president's residence yesterday were Matityahu Drobnik, chairman of the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department (in open-collared shirt on left) and MK Dov Shilansky. (Isaac Harari)

Conflicting views on Herzog's German trip

By JUDY SIEGEL

Members of the Betar youth movement demonstrated opposite Beit Hanassi yesterday to protest against President Chaim Herzog's upcoming state visit to West Germany.

Betar was initially refused a police permit to demonstrate, and went to the High Court of Justice to appeal the decision. They won their case, and went to the street to demonstrate against the trip – the first by an Israeli head of state to Germany. Later the demonstrators moved their protest to the front of Binyanei Ha'uma at the request of the prime minister.

German Ambassador Wilhelm Haas said yesterday that Herzog's trip was "not just a journey into the past, but into the future as well," according to Tim news agency. He was speaking in Haifa at a twinning ceremony between the port city and Mainz in West Germany.

Yehiel Leket, secretary-general of the Labour-Zionist Movement, yesterday issued a statement supporting Herzog's decision to go to Germany. He maintained that such a visit was in keeping with the aims of the state to increase Israel's contacts with other countries.

On Sunday Herzog attacked critics of his trip, declaring that it will "raise more consciousness about the Holocaust than any event since the Eichmann trial."

The president voiced gentle criticism of one of his predecessors, Prof. Ephraim Katzir, who stated in a newspaper interview on Sunday that the visit to Germany as "premature" and an "admission that we have reached normal relations."

Herzog said that West German President Richard von Weizsäcker came to Israel about a year ago and received an honorary doctorate from the Weizmann Institute of Science; "I noticed Prof. Katzir on the platform with me."

Going to Germany was not normalization, Herzog insisted, as there never will be normal relations with that country, "only a special relationship." While he could understand the opposition to the trip by a Holocaust survivor or by anyone who has always opposed any ties with Germany, Herzog said he had no sympathy for those who are selective and favour partial ties, including trade.

Herzog, who is due to arrive in Bonn on April 6 after five days in Switzerland, said that 600 journalists from all over the world are to accompany him on his German trip. "It will be a journey of remembrance," said the President.

When he hears the anthems of Israel and Germany one after the other on German soil, "it will be one of the most moving moments in my life. I know I will feel that all the six million Jews who perished in the Holocaust are with me. This will be their moment of victory."

Ultra-Orthodox in North may lack their daily bread

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

HAIFA. – The industry Ministry's failure to allocate imported wheat to the North could leave ultra-Orthodox Jews in the area without bread later this year, according to Haifa's chief rabbis.

The problem could arise because this is the *shmita* (sabbatical) year, during which Jewish-owned land in Israel must be allowed to lie fallow. Most Orthodox Jews accept the chief rabbinate's "sale" of the land to non-Jews for the year and will eat food grown here. But some circles reject this approach – and will not eat bread made from wheat harvested here this year.

The Haifa chief rabbis say that ultra-Orthodox MKs have prevailed on Industry Minister Ariel Sharon to earmark imported flour to bakeries in Jerusalem and Bnei Brak, where most ultra-Orthodox voters are concentrated.

This would leave Haifa and the rest of the North with only domestic flour.

The rabbis have appealed to Sharon to include Haifa's large Ahud bakery on the list of bakeries getting imported flour. Ahud would make sure that the specially marked bread made from this flour would be supplied to all who want it in the North, they say.

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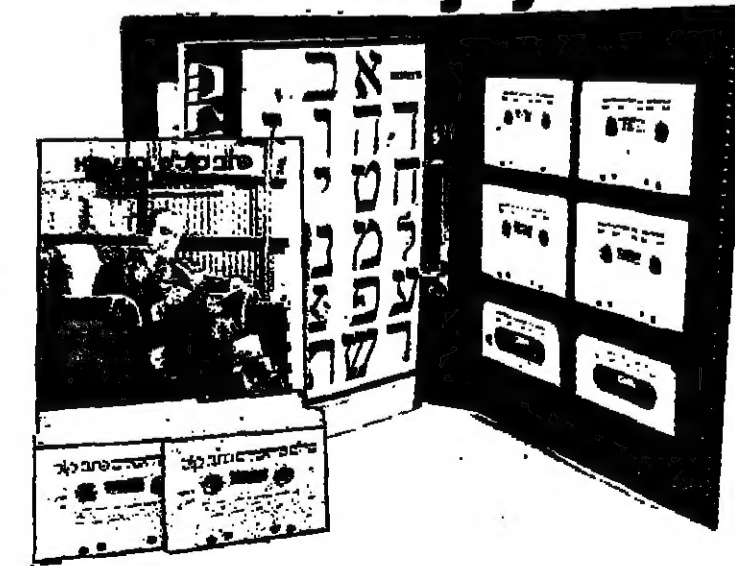
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Shlim in the Diaspora

A wasted lifeline

Gideon Goldwein

IN VIEW OF the steady erosion in the impact of the Zionist message, the decision to reduce the number of community and youth-movement shlim (emissaries) is absurd. For they are our lifeline to Diaspora Jewry.

But more shlim operating under the old rules would be of doubtful value. The combined effect of the attitudes of the World Zionist Organization and the average host community is to push the shlim *a priori* into a marginal position with little chance of achieving the WZO's declared goals.

In my two years recently as a community shlim in Philadelphia — with a mandate to try to influence the programming of local organizations — I often felt like a lone cowboy, acting largely on my own, roping in as many individuals as I could into an "Israel experience," with the consent of my host.

The shlim today is a solitary hunter with a broad, open-ended mandate. And a rather meaningless one. He is allowed to roam the plains, catch souls, and deal independently with a variety of issues that contribute little towards the securing of either the community's Jewish future or its meaningful exposure to Israel.

The marginal status conferred on the shlim both by the Zionist establishment and most community leaders ensures that much of their work will be ineffective. And this, in turn, ensures that the WZO's chances of achieving its objectives will likewise be reduced.

THE LOCAL LEADERSHIP seems to feel little need to seek the Zionist movement's assistance in meeting its most pressing challenge: how to maintain Jewish viability. It seems to regard the WZO largely as an agency that has the right to

"take" human and financial resources from the community, which consents to minimal exposure to Israel.

In return, the community "uses" Israel for its local needs: fundraising. The deal is thus closed. Any meaningful exposure to the Israeli Zionist presence in the community is thus limited *a priori* by the local leaders, who will not "give" more than the "deal" obligates them to.

The community leadership neither expects nor wishes any meaningful contribution by the WZO towards strengthening the community's Jewish foundations. Shlim are mostly expected to provide only the spice for the local Jewish menu.

My efforts to inject more Jewish and Israeli content in the summer camp programme, and to recruit young people for long-term programmes in Israel, met with only limited support from the Jewish education system. No declaration exists of Zionist objectives and programme priorities in the WZO's work in the Diaspora except in the regrettably marginal issue of aliya. There is no statement regarding the desired kinds of contacts between Israeli and Diaspora Jews — a basic prerequisite for any programming.

There is no overall frame of reference by which the shlim can evaluate his work or be evaluated by others. Each shlim usually creates his own plan of action, based largely, at times almost entirely, solely on his own initiative. It is like carefully preparing a soldier for combat and then leaving him to fight the battle by himself. This is a clear indication that the commander is not pursuing a victory — that the WZO is not sufficiently committed to playing a more meaningful role in Diaspora Jewish life.

Shlim are mainly concerned



One of the goals of shlim, students on long-term Israel programmes. (Dan Landau)

with issues of Israel content in Jewish communal services, issues that seem both marginal and too threatening to most community leaders. They feel that a sense of Jewish belonging can be maintained with minimal Jewish content in community services without the Zionist establishment or its emissaries.

THIS RESULTS in one of the most disturbing dilemmas of a shlim's work: Should he continue to sprinkle the spice or strive to change the menu, thereby risking that those whom he serves may reject the dish? All too often, this leads the shlim to compromise, introducing Israel through pitta, hummus, and Israeli dancing, and acting as an impresario for Israeli dignitaries who favour the community with a short visit.

The shlim has *carte blanche* from both the WZO and the local community to present Israel as a "cultural decoration" there or to recruit young people for programmes here. These efforts pose little threat to the local leaders, who are mainly concerned with the survival of the existing frameworks. This situation is the outcome of community fear and the fact that we do come

to the communities primarily to "take."

If we continue to act primarily as guests who come to harvest the "fruit" for our programmes, and fail to declare our commitment to help ensure the viability of Diaspora Jewish life, we will continue to be "tolerated," marginal and wasting our great potential.

Yet the unwritten "agreement" between the WZO and the community seems to have closed the latter's doors to a deeper more meaningful Zionist involvement. The shlim is trapped, trying to build maximal leverage without the basic, vital, commitment of those who should be his natural allies — the agency that sent him and the one that hosts him.

THE WZO seems to be willing to sacrifice both what is understood to be its basic objective — strengthening the State of Israel — and the means — the establishment of a meaningful system of *shlim* — in order to gain the short-term reward of the Diaspora's resources, while allowing Israel to be used as a decoration.

This is the first of two articles. The writer is executive secretary of the Federation of Magshanim Movement.

UN Nazi war files

Hiding unpleasantness

Israel contended at the United Nations last week that "the decision and responsibility" regarding the granting of free public access to the UN files on Nazi war criminals lies with Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

The secretary-general the week before had rejected Israel's request to open the files at the UN archive on war criminals to public scrutiny, contending that the nations that were members of the long-defunct War Crimes Commission had objected.

Binyamin Netanyahu, Israel's ambassador to the UN, told a press conference that he hoped de Cuellar would reconsider his decision in view of information obtained by Israeli researchers who examined more than 300 files obtained by Israel from the archive last May.

The UN archive, located in downtown Manhattan, contains some 30,000 files on suspected Nazis and their collaborators.

Yad Vashem researchers have determined that public access to the files would generate a significant amount of new information regarding the Holocaust, Netanyahu said. He added that a thorough investigation of 347 files revealed the extent of information regarding the Holocaust that reached the West before the war's end in May 1945.

"File 79/P/G/16 describes the destruction of hundreds of thousands of Jews at Treblinka concentration camp. It was delivered to the UN War Crimes Commission on April 24, 1944," the ambassador said. Similar information on the mass murder of Jews at Maidanek and Belzec concentration camps was delivered to the commission on June 3, 1944, Netanyahu noted.

Yad Vashem researchers also discovered, according to Netanyahu, lists of personnel who ran the camps, the nature and amount of property confiscated from European Jewry by the Nazis, the number of victims and survivors of the Holocaust, information on the "Sondergerichte" (the special German courts in occupied Nazi territories), official reports hitherto unknown detailing Nazi policy on European Jewry and the camps, and new details on Nazi medical experiments.

"Public access to the files is indispensable to establish a more accurate record of that historical period," Netanyahu declared. "The present rules of confidentiality prevent widespread research into this material and its publication and dissemination."

THE Canadian government will amend the Criminal Code to allow suspected Nazi war criminals to be tried in Canada for crimes committed elsewhere, as recommended by the Deschenes Commission. But it rejected another recommendation by the commission to facilitate the extradition or deportation of war criminals to other countries, mainly West Germany and Israel.

"Rather than dump war criminals on other countries, we should have the maturity and strength to face the issue in Canada," Justice Minister Ray Hnatyshyn said after the Deschenes Commission's report was presented to the House of Commons on March 12.

The report, the result of more than a year's investigation of Nazi war criminals living in Canada by the one-man commission of former Quebec Superior Court Justice Jules Deschenes, was submitted to Prime Minister Brian Mulroney last December 31. It was amended twice at the government's request before being given to Parliament this month. Only selected portions were made public.

Leaders of both the Jewish and Ukrainian communities in Canada expressed satisfaction with the report and its proposals. The 700,000-member Ukrainian community and others of Eastern European and Baltic origin are satisfied and relieved that extradition or deportation have been virtually ruled out.

Irwin Coder, a McGill University law professor and legal adviser to the Canadian Jewish Congress, said on radio and television interviews that the decision was an important accomplishment. It took 40 years before the government recognized that "there is no room in a democratic society for war criminals and Canada must never become a haven for those monstrous crimes," he said.

Emil Grigorovich, president of the Canadian Ukrainian Committee, also had kind words for the commission's report. The Ukrainians are pleased because Deschenes specifically rejected a charge by the Los Angeles-based Simon Wiesenthal Centre that many members of the Galicia SS Division, which included large numbers of Ukrainian nationalists, were guilty of war crimes.

But despite public statements to the contrary, some Ukrainian leaders are displeased with the report and have expressed their feelings by direct attacks on Jews. Conservative Party MP William Lessick of Edmonton, Alberta, was quoted in a newspaper interview as saying "The Ukrainians suffered more than the Jews and the Jews don't have a Simon-pure war record."

He added, "The Ukrainian Holocaust was a greater one, if you want to call it a Holocaust, than the Jewish Holocaust. And who did Stalin put in charge of the Ukrainian Holocaust? It was a Jewish chap," Lessick said, referring apparently to Stalin's Minister of Industry, Lazar Moiseevich Kaganovitch.

Sol Littmann, Canadian representative of the Wiesenthal Centre called Lessick's remarks "an essentially anti-Semitic position that pits Ukrainians against Jews." Cotler expressed the same view. "It is this kind of statement that raises tension between the communities, this is not an ethnic issue and cannot be seen in that perspective," he said.

There is considerable evidence nonetheless that the government acted under pressure from the Ukrainian and Baltic communities in Canada, which number over a million, when it rejected extradition. (JTA)

Ukrainian-Jewish mixed feelings

Michael Solomon/Ottawa

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Aid for the remnants

Europeans remember Lebanese Jews: The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has welcomed a European Parliament resolution urging the Western democracies to help save the approximately 100 surviving Jews of Lebanon.

The resolution was introduced by Otto von Habsburg on behalf of the European People's Party, an umbrella group of conservative parties in Europe, and adopted last month by a vote of 124 to one, with two abstentions. It also asks the member governments of the Community to urge the U.S. to do "all in its power" on behalf of this small Jewish community and to "inform the Lebanese government of the interest" of the member states in their plight.

Within the past two years, 11 Lebanese Jews, many of them leaders of the one-time large community, have been arrested, according to ADL. Nine of them have been executed and five of the bodies have not been returned for burial. The fate of two remains unknown.

Swiss students demand teacher's dismissal: An exhibition of Nazi atrocities at De La Cite

high school in Lausanne triggered a city-wide protest by students this month against the continued presence on the faculty of Mariette Paschoud, a rightwing activist who has publicly denied that the Holocaust occurred.

Students at La Cite boycotted her classes. The student associations at other high schools and at the university joined them in a statement demanding that Paschoud be fired. She told a press conference in Paris last August that she doubted there were gas chambers at Nazi concentration camps.

Paschoud taught history and French. Last month the Swiss authorities relieved her of her history classes but allowed her to continue teaching French. That was the outcome of a seven-month inquiry which concluded only that Paschoud has been "naïve" and "imprudent" in her remarks in Paris.

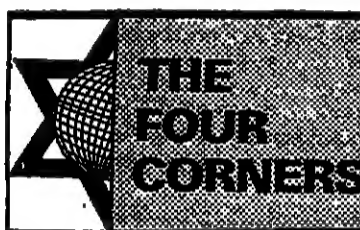
The students called the authorities "hypocritical." Their statement said it was scandalous to allow a teacher who falsifies history to teach at their school, and they sent letters to government leaders demanding an investigation.

The protest has received extensive media coverage in Switzerland. Paschoud meanwhile has been isolated. No more than two or three students show up at her classes and other faculty members refuse to talk to her.

Visas to India: India's Jews have asked Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to intercede on behalf of their Israeli relatives facing difficulties in seeking to visit India, the World Jewish Congress reported in New York.

In a letter to Gandhi, Prof. Nissim Ezekiel, president of the Council of Indian Jewry, outlined the problems that Jews of Indian origin living in Israel have in obtaining a visa to come to India. He pointed out that until 1983 "our relations desirous of visiting India and Bombay were having no problem whatsoever," noting that upon arrival at any Indian airport visas for a 30-day stay were routinely issued by the Indian authorities.

A change in the procedure since then requires that visas be obtained in advance from an Indian embassy abroad, but there is no Indian embassy in Israel.



An alternative procedure, by which a visa application can be made to the Consulate Officer in Bombay, has not remedied the problem, Ezekiel added. He pointed out that these applications, going back as far as July 1986, have yielded no response.

Mike Wallace's simplistic picture of Soviet Jewry: A CBS 60 Minutes segment last week suggesting that only a relatively small number of Soviet Jews are unhappy with life in the Soviet Union evoked a statement of "deep distress" from the American Jewish Congress.

A statement by Theodore R. Mann, president of the AJC, said the segment, featuring Mike Wallace, presented a "simplistic and inaccurate picture" of Soviet Jewish reality and was dedicated "to sweeping aside painful evidence of decades of anti-Jewish discrimination and oppression."

Treblinka stamps

Harvey D. Wolinetz

THE TRIAL of John Demjanjuk in Jerusalem once again draws the attention of Israel and the world to the atrocities that befell European Jewry during the Holocaust. Specifically, it focuses in on the Treblinka extermination camp, where some one million Jews were murdered.

Among those killed at Treblinka in 1942 was Dr. Henryk Goldschmidt, better known by his pseudonym, Janusz Korczak. A pediatrician, he achieved national prominence in the field of child psychology. In 1911 he established an orphanage in Warsaw dedicated to the philosophy that children have rights to individuality and independence.

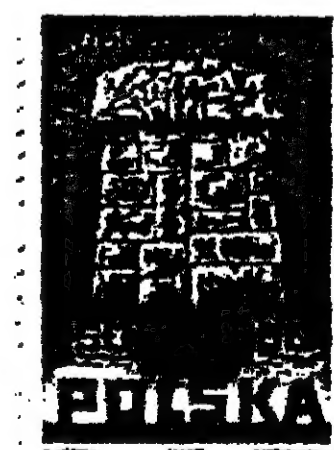
Korczak published a number of books on child psychology including *How to Love a Child*, *The Child's Right to Esteem*, and *The Rules of Life*. His most widely-read works, however, were his children's fairy stories. The most popular one of these was *King Matthew I*, which was about a king who loved children. Scenes from this story were the sub-

ject of a 1962 set of Polish stamps issued to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the writer's death.

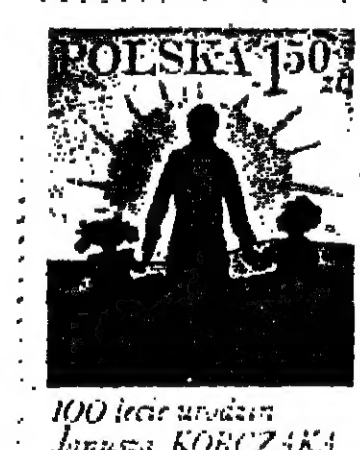
In August 1942, the Germans brought an end to Korczak's orphanage by deporting the children and staff to Treblinka. The doctor, refusing an offer exempting him from the deportation, accompanied his charges to the death camp and perished there with them.

Israel issued a stamp to mark the 20th anniversary of Korczak's death. The centenary of his birth was marked by single stamps released by both West Germany and Poland.

The Treblinka death camp itself has been the subject of two postage stamps. The first was released by Poland in 1962 in conjunction with the "International Resistance Movement Month." It depicts the then proposed memorial which was being erected at the site of the camp. East Germany issued a stamp in 1963 to commemorate the erection of the monument. The stamp shows the monument with its burning eternal flame.



1962 Polish Treblinka memorial stamp; Polish stamp marking centenary of Korczak's birth.



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GIVING BIRTH in many countries has become a highly technical and invasive medical procedure with increasing use of ultrasound, fetal monitoring and sophisticated Caesarian techniques. But there is also a movement away from high-tech and toward holistic birthing experiences.

Doctors like France's Michel Odent, for example, are working to change the delivery room environment to create physical and psychological conditions that will ease labour by giving control back to the mother.

Well-known for his work in developing water birthing and other natural techniques, the pioneer in natural childbirth was in Jerusalem last week to address the International Conference on Childbearing and Perinatal Care.

The four-day conference, held under the auspices of the Ministry of Health at the Ramada Renaissance in Jerusalem, brought together physicians, midwives, nurses, and childbirth educators from around the world. It was chaired by Prof. Zvi Palti, head of Hadassah-University Hospital's gynecology department, and featured sessions and workshops on obstetric technology, innovative practices in pregnancy, labour and birth, and cross-cultural aspects of childbirth.

With his slide presentation, Odent transported some 400 conference participants into the birthing rooms of the Pithiviers clinic in northern France, where he has practiced obstetrics for the past 23 years.

Considered by some to be a radical in his field, Odent has authored several books on this subject, including *Entering the World and Birth Reborn*. Now based in London, Odent has focused his efforts on home births.

Odent is perhaps best known for developing the "water birthing" technique, in which women sit in a pool relax and reach complete cervical dilation. Most women come out of the water for the actual delivery. Going from the warm water to the cooler air, he said, increases the level of adrenaline and triggers the birth. "Birth in water is possible," Odent told his audience, "but we don't promote it."

What he and his colleagues do promote are ways to create a proper birthing environment and to give control over the process back to whom it belongs: the mother.

By studying the habits of animals, researchers have discovered environmental factors which disturb the birthing mother, making labour more difficult, dangerous and longer, Odent explained. These factors include putting the birthing mother in an unfamiliar environment, moving her around and observing her under a glass globe during labour.

These conditions are exactly what is provided for the modern woman giving birth in a hospital. To reduce these disturbances, Odent suggested, the best approach is to give birth at home, where the woman remains in her own comfortable, familiar and private environment

Birth reborn

Dr. Michel Odent, a pioneer in developing natural childbirth techniques, was one of the speakers at last week's international childbearing conference in Jerusalem. Randi Jo Land reports.



throughout labour and delivery. "Home is best," he said, adding, however, that even in a hospital, it is possible to minimize movement and unfamiliarity and to maximize privacy.

Odent spoke of home-style births which take place at one French birthing clinic which attracts women from all over the world. Upon arrival, the women in labour are placed in a birthing room where she remains through delivery. The room is small, dark and even somewhat disorderly to create a feeling of being at home instead of in a hospital.

Such an atmosphere helps reduce external sensory stimulation, explained Odent, and activity in the sensory part of the brain. Birthing is an involuntary process controlled by the most primitive part of that organ, he stressed, and can be enhanced by

darkness and silence. The trick to "successful" delivery is for the mother to be left undisturbed and free to take control of her body and the process of labour in the way most comfortable to her.

"We don't promote positions," Odent said. "When a woman is free, we see incredible creativity." The only position not advocated by the naturalists is lying flat on the back - the traditional hospital delivery position - which works against gravity and natural breathing.

Odent also stressed the importance of keeping the mother's body free of drugs.

"The endocrine system produces its own morphine-like substance," he said. "In the last contraction, the completely dilated pupils and dry mouth are signs of a high level of adrenaline," Odent said. "The woman is in an ecstatic state."

For women who have not experienced a natural birth, Odent's theories may sound outrageous. For traditional doctors who are used to treating the mother as a patient and controlling the birth process, Odent's theories sound both threatening and dangerous.

"What about the fetal monitor?" asked one Israeli doctor in the audience, who called Odent's presentation "surprising." "What about complicated deliveries?"

Odent responded that indeed many of the women who come to the birthing clinic in France do so specifically because they anticipate a difficult delivery. Not rejecting the use of high technology in emergency situations, Odent simply suggested that it is unnecessary and even harmful to the normal birthing process.

Odent's remarks were supported and expanded on at the conference

by those of Dr. Marsden Wagner, the World Health Organization's European regional (and also local) officer for maternal and child health. "Doctors have redefined birth as a medical problem, where the doctor is the star," Wagner said.

"The birthing woman has lost control of the situation. A woman needs the feeling of control in order to be able to open up and give birth."

Hospitals do everything to take away that control, he suggested, even after birth. Wagner strongly encouraged close mother-baby contact, rooming-in and early discharge from the hospital.

During his stay in Jerusalem, Wagner met with Health Ministry officials and discussed organizing a conference on birth that is oriented to obstetricians and gynecologists in particular.

ISRAELI hospitals are "far behind" the progressive techniques suggested by Drs. Odent and Wagner, according to Sheryl Nestel, chairman of the Israel Childbirth Education Centre. "No one's duplicated here what Odent's doing."

"There are two hospitals in Israel where you can get a reasonable birthing experience: Assuta in Tel Aviv and Misgav Ladach in Jerusalem," she said.

However, at Assuta, a patient may pay as much as \$1,000 for the privilege to birth naturally, she said, while at Misgav Ladach, the birthing room has two beds and a patient may

end up sharing the room with another mother, thus eliminating the important privacy factor.

The Childbirth Education Centre, founded six years ago, has pioneered efforts in Israel to increase the scope of childbirth education and to offer freedom of choice to the birthing mother.

"The local medical establishment is turning a blind eye to the innovations in the field," Nestel said. "Maybe because the public is not demanding it."

Some women in Israel who have found the medical establishment too unaccommodating have chosen the option of home birth.

Four months ago, Canadian immigrant Bonna Devorah delivered her baby at home in Jerusalem, with the help of a Canadian midwife. According to Devorah, the traditional hospital delivery provides a shock to your body and the dehumanizing aspect of the medical procedure changes the whole physical experience. "In the hospital, the doctor and midwife take the power away from the mother."

Odent is a pioneer who has really opened up people's eyes to the experience of the mother," she said. "The condition and state of the mother creates the birthing experience for the baby."

"Birthing is not just a physical experience," she said. "It's a spiritual experience of the deepest consciousness. It transforms your state into a completely different consciousness, if you allow it to."

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Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

U.S. and elsewhere, is being used to reverse a common and deadly reaction in patients receiving bone-marrow transplants.

Researchers at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore believe the drug could mean a significant advance in the treatment of transplant patients if favorable early test results hold up in later tests. The thalidomide seems to prevent or relieve a dangerous reaction called graft-versus-host disease, which is common found in bone-marrow transplant patients who have leukemia or lymphoma.

If the drug works as well as hoped, it may replace the current anti-rejection drug cyclosporin, which suppresses the body's immune system. Aside from being endangering

to pregnant women, thalidomide is regarded as a useful drug with fewer side effects than cyclosporin which can damage the kidneys.

Graft-versus-host disease is a major complication in bone-marrow transplant patients, and about half of them die from it. Between 40 and 60 per cent of the patients get an acute form of the disease and suffer severe burn-like rashes, diarrhea and liver damage. A chronic form of the disease can cause blindness, mouth ulcers and teeth loss.

SOME 30 million Americans are seriously overweight and need to go on a liquids-only diet in order to prevent serious illness or even death. These people weigh more than 30 per cent beyond their desirable weight.

These figures come from Michael Low of the weight-control programme at Temple University in the U.S. For the severely overweight, Low recommends a liquid diet rather than an ordinary low-calorie solids diet.

He claims that the usual reducing diet lets the overweight person reduce by seven to nine kilos in about two months, but then he gets "stuck" there and loses the motivation to go further. Low claims the Temple University liquid diet results in the loss of 20 kilos in three months.

Undercover success

Barbara Bright/Paris.

The French lingerie industry, which employs 38,000 people, last year had a business turnover of 12 billion francs (two billion dollars), a 16 per cent increase over 1985. The nation's ready-to-wear manufacturers, by comparison, only had a seven per cent increase.

Despite ample television coverage of the trade fair to titillate the average Frenchman and woman, the public was not allowed inside the exhibition halls, where more than 12,000 buyers placed orders and watched with solemn expressions as models displayed the wares.

"The woman of today buys things to give herself pleasure, and nowadays she wants to change lingerie like she changes her clothes, to show her personality and the way she feels," said Delaigle.

THE STYLES shown for next au-

tumn and winter were grouped broadly under three themes - the child-woman who chooses colourful, often sporty, cotton undergarments, the woman who likes flowers, usually in pastels and with lace or eyelet trim, and the sophisticated who buys black, in satin, silk or lace.

With undergarments ranging from the standard bra and knickers (mostly bikini-style cut to the hipbones) to body-hugging one-piece garments, camisole long-line bras with suspenders attached, and slips at mid-length, the current rage - there's plenty of choice available.

Prices for bras vary from under 100 francs (about \$17) for the mass market cotton to 500 francs (about \$85) and up for top-quality silk and lace items. A pair of silk pyjamas can cost 10,000 francs (\$1,667).

Inexpensive cotton is still the best-selling fabric, say manufacturers, but even there lingerie makers are introducing bright prints like the tartan bra and matching bikini knickers designer Daniel Hechter

showed at the fair.

Hechter, Pierre Cardin, Nina Ricci, Yves Saint Laurent and Christian Dior are among the top fashion designers who have created lingerie lines.

Lace is used liberally, and the news for the autumn/winter collections will be fibre treatments or lycra blends allowing more stretch and easy care, such as machine-washable silks.

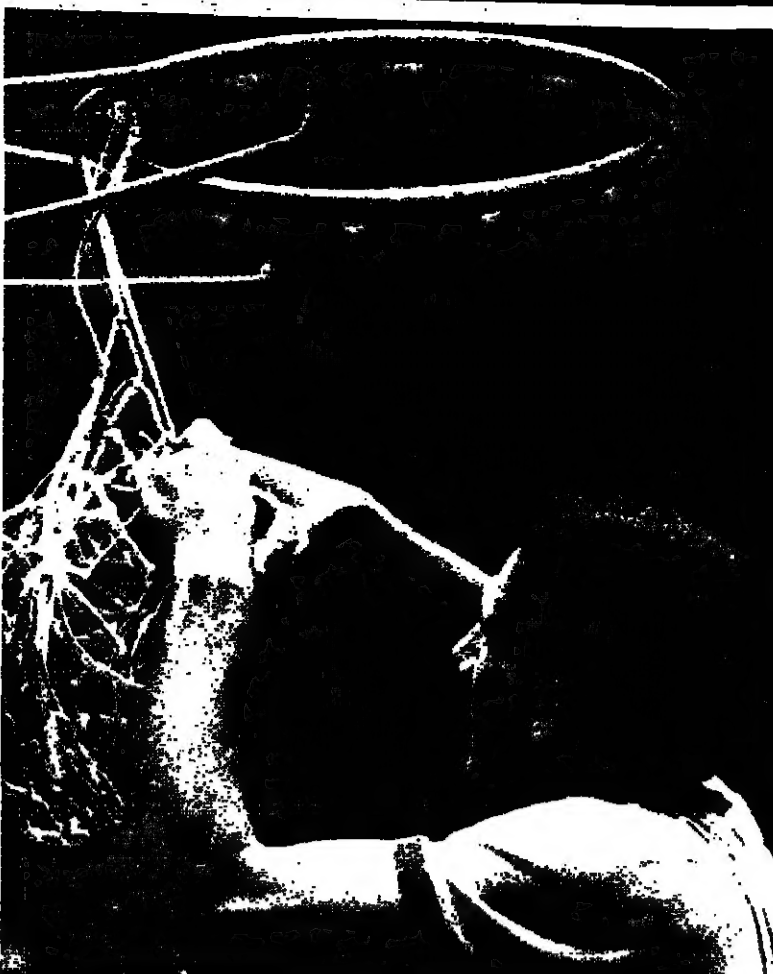
Elasticized thigh-top stockings look set to take over from full-length tights, and the trends towards hosiery decorated with flowers or lacy designs continue.

A trade fair for makers of lingerie fabrics, lace and embroidery held in conjunction with the lingerie fair attracted 97 exhibitors, more than half from abroad.

There the trends are further ahead - the prediction for summer 1988 is that lingerie will be available in grey and mauve, with more use of lycra blends including cotton-lycra stockings or tights.

(Reuter)

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.



ONE FOR THE TROPHY ROOM. — Maccabi Tel Aviv's shooting star, Doron Jambheer clips the net at Yad Eliyahu on Sunday night, after Maccabi's 78-68 victory over arch rivals Hapoel Tel Aviv gave them the national championship for the 18th successive year. Maccabi begin the last leg of their quest for their third European Cup when they fly to Switzerland this morning in advance of Thursday night's final against Tracer Milan in Lausanne. (Hanoach Gutmann)

TENNIS

Gilad in Bloom

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel's new tennis star Gilad Bloom has rocketed 60 places up the standings to around 115th in the ATP's world singles rankings, after beating Czech Davis Cup racket Karel Novacek in Florida a month ago and then upsetting Amos Mansdorf last week to reach the quarter-finals of the Brussels Grand Prix.

The jaunty young Israeli's consistent success last year in obscure \$25,000 ATP Challenger Series and satellite-circuit tournaments lifted him from 452nd to 150th on the ATP Computer. The \$350,000 Brussels meet (Gilad's share of the prize money was \$7,500) was only his third outing to date in major Grand Prix competition.

Eighteen months ago at Ramat Hasharon, Bloom became the first home player to conquer

then Israeli champion Shlomo Glickstein for eight years.

Bloom, just 20, is coached by Shlomo Zoref. He is doing extremely well in doubles and is now the top-placed Israeli in the world rankings at about 100.

Mansdorf will break new ground at the beginning of May, when he competes in a big prize money exhibition tournament in Tokyo. He is this week playing in the \$300,000 Milan Grand Prix, the last leg of an extensive overseas tour which started in Philadelphia at the beginning of February.

Diegodeclines to join Naples celebrations

LONDON (Reuters). — Diego Maradona played an unusually reserved supporting role as Napoli beat champions Juventus 2-1 to establish themselves as clear favourites for the Italian First Division title.

On a weekend of crucial action at the top of the European soccer leagues, the Argentine World Cup-winning captain left centre-stage to two younger team-mates and refused to talk to journalists after a victory which hoisted Napoli within three games of their first Italian championship.

As Naples erupted in wild celebrations, Maradona, who set up Napoli's opening goal for Sandro Renna from a free-kick and later marshalled his team's resistance to a Michel Platini-inspired fightback, stole away without a word.

Napoli manager Ottavio Bianchi probably articulated his feelings, however, when he said: "Who said Juventus were finished? They gave

us a harder time than any other team.

"For goodness' sake, it's too soon to talk about winning the championship. There are still six games and they are all difficult."

Napoli's success-storied fans reacted even less cautiously after the game. They wept tears of joy, danced, waved flags and hoisted canopies into the night. Napoli's win, combined with Roma's shock home defeat and Inter Milan's goalless draw against Torino left them five points clear at the top.

Roma led struggling Udinese through a Sebastian Nkomo goal, but capitulated in the second half when winger Bruno Conti gifted a goal to Francesco Graziani with an appalling back pass. Udinese stopper Massimo Sestini hit the winner nine minutes from time.

"I've never made such a terrible mistake," said the distraught Conti, a hero of Italy's 1982 World Cup win. "Now it's all over and Napoli have really won the championship."

Similar sentiments may have been felt in West Germany where Bayern Munich won at Hamburg for the first time since 1979 to move three points clear at the top of the Bundesliga.

A 61,400 crowd at the Volkspark stadium had expected to see Hamburg take over the leadership, but two interventions by Michael Rummenigge delivered their first home defeat for a year.

BOWLS Wizardry and style

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Defending champions Tony Alcock and David Bryant cruised to victory late on Sunday night in the final of the World Pairs Indoor Bowls Championships at Bournemouth.

The English pair, who did not lose a single set in the entire tournament, demolished the Welsh duo of Steve Rees and John Price 5-0 in the best of nine sets final.

Although Bryant had been out of touch in the semi-finals — when

Alcock had to play his finest bowls to defeat Israel's vanquishers McCutcheon and Baker — he was back to his best by the final.

The two contrasting players — Bryant the pipe-puffing, methodical wizard, and world champion Alcock the elegant, inch-perfect stylist — worked brilliantly together, steamrolling their way, 9-3, 7-2, 6-3, 6-4, 8-4, to the £13,000 first prize, the richest in bowls history.

Alcock's immaculate play, particularly in the first two sets, was matched by fellow English international John Ball as "the best display of indoor bowls I have ever seen."



FINISH WITH A FLOURISH. — An excited Nancy Lopez watches as her putt falls in for a birdie on the 18th hole in the final round of the LPGA Tour Quaker Classic in Phoenix, Arizona. Pat Bradley won the tournament with a four round total of 286, two shots ahead of Chris Johnson. (Reuters telephoto)

TENNIS

Hana grabs third title this year

FAIRFAX, Virginia (AP). — Hana Mandlikova used a near-flawless serve to defeat Barbara Potter on Sunday, 6-4, 6-2, and capture the \$150,000 Virginia Slims of Washington tennis tournament.

Mandlikova, ranked no. 4 in the world, needed only 75 minutes to beat Potter and conclude a week in which she did not lose a set in five matches. Mandlikova only lost her serve once — with a 5-0 lead in the second set — in winning her third title of the year.

Czechoslovakia's Mandlikova, the top seed, earned \$30,000. In addition to controlling the match with her overwhelming serve, Mandlikova offset Potter's serve-and-volley tactics with an array of passing shots. Mandlikova's record against Potter is now 7-0.

The unseeded Potter, ranked no. 35 in the world, won \$13,800.

NBA STANDINGS

EASTERN CONFERENCE

Atlantic Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Boston Celtics	53	19	.734	—
Philadelphia 76ers	39	32	.549	13 1/2
Washington Bullets	36	34	.514	16
New York Knicks	21	50	.296	31 1/2
New Jersey Nets	21	50	.296	31 1/2

Central Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Atlanta Hawks	46	33	.576	—
Detroit Pistons	43	36	.543	1 1/2
Memphis Bullets	40	39	.509	4 1/2
Indiana Pacers	36	35	.507	12
Chicago Bulls	36	35	.507	12 1/2
Cleveland Cavaliers	27	45	.375	21 1/2

WESTERN CONFERENCE

Midwest Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Dallas Mavericks	48	24	.667	—
Utah Jazz	39	32	.549	8 1/2
Houston Rockets	37	35	.514	11
Denver Nuggets	31	41	.431	17
San Antonio Spurs	26	46	.360	21 1/2
Sacramento Kings	23	48	.324	24 1/2

Pacific Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Los Angeles Lakers	56	15	.789	—
Portland Trail Blazers	49	22	.686	7 1/2
Golden State Warriors	37	34	.521	18
Seattle SuperSonics	33	38	.465	22
Phoenix Suns	26	45	.363	29 1/2
Los Angeles Clippers	12	58	.171	49 1/2

GOLF. — Britain's Sandy Little captured the prestigious \$1 million Tournament Players' championship when he beat American Jeff Sluman on the third hole of a dramatic sudden-death playoff.

The 1987 British Open champion rolled home a six-foot putt to par the third extra hole — the tough 440-yard, par-four 18th — and won the \$100,000 first prize and with it a valuable 10-year qualifying exemption from the PGA tour.

Little, who shot a final round 79 to Sluman's 69, matched victory after never looking totally at ease during the nerve-jangling play-off.

Mets must stay clear of the Phillies ... and the police

By CHARLES COOPER
Special to The Jerusalem Post

NEW YORK. — If the New York Mets can stay out of jail, they should win the National League's Eastern Division handily and repeat as league champions.

Considering the Mets' off-field record, that may be a tall order.

Several of their players got into scuffles with police that won the Mets an embarrassing notoriety as the bad boys of baseball. The biggest headlines came a couple of months ago when Dwight Gooden got into an altercation with police in Tampa Bay, Florida.

Gooden has since tried to forget the incident and concentrate on what he does best: throwing baseballs. The police have decided not to press charges.

Charges against Ron Darling and Tim Lincecum, arrested last summer by Houston police in a bar fight, have also been dropped.

But just when things were dying

down, Darryl Strawberry kept the Mets in the news. The young slugger's wife filed a hefty divorce suit, charging him with slugging her in the face on more occasions than she found to be true.

Even Gary Carter, the Mets' all-American catcher, got into an awkward position when it was discovered that a company he promoted lied about its products.

Mets manager Davey Johnson has already let his team know that he is not amused by their controversies. If the message gets through, New York should have an interesting season.

Over the past three years, the Mets have won more baseball games than any other team in the major leagues. Their young pitching staff was the best in baseball last year. And the batting lineup has been bearded up by the addition of former San Diego Padre, Kevin McReynolds.

McReynolds, acquired in an off-season trade for utility man Kevin Mitchell and a role of minor league players, was a hotly contested

With the American baseball season about to begin, The Jerusalem Post begins a four-part series assessing the chances of each of the major league's 26 teams. Today, a look at the National League East.

community. Two of New York's other division rivals, the St. Louis Cardinals and the Philadelphia Phillies, actively pursued the 28-year-old All-Star, who batted .288 with 26 home runs and 96 RBI. Add McReynolds' bat to an existing lineup with Carter, Strawberry, and Keith Hernandez, and it spells pyrotechnics this summer in the Big Apple.

With all that firepower, the Mets are early favorites to win their division, according to Las Vegas oddsmakers. But keep in mind that no team has won back-to-back divisional titles since the late 1970's. The rest of the league hates the Mets, who made a lot of enemies during their pennant drive last year.

Here's the rest of the pack:

Philadelphia — The Phillies seem to have the best shot of any team at overtaking New York. Philadelphia have signed Detroit Tigers free agent Lance Parrish. Parrish, a heavy hitting All-Star catcher, could make a big difference. The Phillies have other big bats. Last

year's MVP, Mike Schmidt, anchored a potent offense with 37 home runs and 119 RBI. First baseman Von Hayes also emerged as a star (.305, 19 home runs, 98 RBI) and is fast becoming one of the best hitters in the league.

But question marks hover over Philadelphia's pitching. It's a young staff. Bruce Ruffin and Kevin Gross are solid, but Steve Rawley and Don Carmona are trying to come back from injuries.

St. Louis — The jinx that descended on the Cardinals in their 1985 playoff loss to San Diego for the pennant continued to nag them all of last year. Injuries to key personnel like Jack Clark and Willie McGee crippled St. Louis's chances. After spectacular 1985 seasons, Vince Coleman and Tommy Herr descended back to earth and

landed with a thud. Herr, a .300 hitter two years ago, fell off to .252. Coleman, despite nabbing 98 stolen bases, hit an anemic .232.

The Cards do have the league's best reliever, Todd Worrell, who paced the club with 36 saves. But St. Louis needs another starter to go with John Tudor (13-7). If the Cards don't fall right away, St. Louis might again finish 28 1/2 games behind the Mets.

Chicago — Chicago made it to the National League playoffs two years ago, but what have they done lately? General Manager Dallas Smith died a day before signing Expos free agent Andre Dawson. A perennial All-Star, Dawson will find the friendly confines of Wrigley Field much to his liking.

Dawson's addition should also help the fact that he is catching up with the Cubs. Their elder statesman, 37-year-old Gary Matthews, limped through an injury-riddled year and is going to be hard pressed to recapture his star form of 1985. No one else is quite that patriotic, but a number of key players are starting on the down side of 30.

Scouts say that Cubs rookie outfielder, Rafael Palmeiro, could be a pleasant surprise and the team still own a top notch defense with



A PIECE OF HISTORY. — Philadelphia 76ers legend Julius Erving holds up a portion of the Boston Garden's famed parquet basketball court presented to him by Celtics superstar Larry Bird in honour of Erving's last regular season appearance in Boston. (Reuters telephoto)

Dr. J's flawed farewell

BOSTON (AP). — Philadelphia's Julius Erving scored 28 points in his last regular-season National Basketball Association game at Boston Garden. But the Celtics decided not to show any sympathy for the emotional occasion. They won 118-100 as Danny Ainge scored 30 points and reserves Fred Roberts, Jerry Sichting, Conner Henry and Darren Daye combined for 57 points.

Robert, starting for McAlle, had 31 points and Larry Bird added 17 as seven Celtics scored in double figures. Steve Collier's replacement had 22 and Charles Barkley 19 for the 76ers.

Erving, who plans to retire at the end of the season, said he "would like to play Boston in the playoffs. A Philly-Boston playoff series is always in the back of the mind of the Celtics' players. Philly players and Boston and Philly fans."

In other games it was Detroit 108, Seattle 107, Dallas 101, Cleveland 98, Portland 135, San Antonio 115, Chicago 115, New York 96.

BOOK REVIEW

Star-cross'd tennis lovers

DUEL OF DESTINY by Bertram H. Joseph. Good Times Publishing Co., P.O. Box 3576, Jerusalem. 283 pp. With a foreword by Shlomo Glickstein.

Philip Gillon

Of all sports, tennis is the only one in which Israelis are as good as the world's best. So it was inevitable that the dramatic rise of our young players to the top levels of tennis should have inspired a work of fiction in which the hero is an Israeli tennis star. Arik Levy is a poor child, from an Orthodox home, who uses a racket as a magic wand to lift him to the stars.

The background of the novel is the pressure-pot milieu of the tennis circuit and the unnatural physical, mental and emotional demands that

this makes on the young professional.

In the opening paragraph we get one of the themes: "He set out to conquer the world, but his roots were in a country towards which the world had developed the strongest and most curious love-hate relationship ever since its birth a generation ago, and ever since his birth a few years later. He was once known as the 'Wonder-Boy' of Israel because as a child he picked up a tennis racket and balls and began a mutual dialogue that continued as he mastered the body-language, the geopolitics of confrontation. Arik Levy was an athlete-warrior whose once wooden but now metal weapon, he must use for the siege of London. Rather, the siege of Wimbledon..."

His great friend and arch-rival for the position of number one in the world is a Greek. They are not only competitors on the court, they are both in love with a fine young woman player, an Austrian.

I am not surprised that Shlomo Glickstein, the man who really put tennis back on the world map, should have written an enthusiastic foreword: Joseph has obviously gone to great pains to capture the atmosphere of the circuit. But his novel differs from most other sports novels in that it is not the only player's perspective. In the tennis world the anti-Zionism revolution of the U.N., the Kurt Waldheim affair and the Munich massacre.

To merge Israeli tennis with these things in the same time span he has taken the historical liberties conceivable with history, but there is no reason why fiction should be transmuted by dates and facts. He is entitled to move events around as he feels to tell a story out despite a player's pretensions. For the matter, he takes similar liberties with tennis events.

The heroine's father is obviously modelled on Waldheim, so we get a novel about "star-cross'd lovers" whose love seems doomed from the beginning. And the selection of Greece as the homeland of Arik's rival, Odysseus, is obviously very carefully made — the two players symbolize the clash between Athens and Jerusalem.

I myself could have wished for a happier ending, but I can see that this would have been no labourer as to be almost incredible. Still, it is a pity.

Altogether, apart from its specific appeal to tennis aficionados, the wider themes of life outside the boundaries of the tennis court — assuming for the sake of the argument that there is any life of any importance outside of a tennis court — make this a dramatic and exciting novel for all fiction-lovers.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL TV

8.00 Teletext 8.05 Keep Fit 8.15 School Broadcasts 14.00 Teletext 14.05 Keep Fit 14.15 Sports — film 18.30 Touring Israel — with Shlomo Yosef 18.00 Robotica 18.30 The Demanjuk Trial 17.00 A New Evening — live magazine

ISRAELI TV

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES

17.30 News for Young Children 18.00 Mr. Belvedere — comedy series 18.25 Weekly Language Corner, introduced by Avshalom Kor

ARABIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES

18.30 News roundup 18.32 The Secret History of 18.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES

20.02 Are You Being Served? — BBC comedy series 20.30 Kolbeek 21.00 Mafet Newsweek

21.40 Second Look — focus on matters of moment 22.20 The Thorn Birds, Part 2 of a 10-part American series based on the novel by Colleen McCullough, starring Richard Chamberlain and Rachel Ward

22.10 Benny Hill — British comedy series 22.40 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial)

17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 No Place like Home 21.00 Entertainment 22.00 News in English 22.20 The Fourth Arm

MIDDLE EAST TV

12.00 Another Life 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Shape-Up 18.00 Afternoon Movie: She Wore a Yellow Ribbon 18.30 Muppet Babies 17.00 Flying House 17.30 Muppets 18.00 Star Trek 19.00 News 20.00 The A-Team 21.00 MacGyver 22.00 Airwolf 23.00 700 Club

RADIO

VOICE OF MUSIC

6.02 Morning Melodies 7.09 Mozart: "Don Giovanni" Overture; Rossini: Andante and Variations for Flute and Harp (E. Zukerman, Masyan); Paganini: Trio for Guitar, Cello and Violin; Rachmaninov: Suite No. 1 for 2 Pianos (Ashkenazy, Previn); Tchaikovsky: "Romeo and Juliet" (Boston Symphony/Abbado); Brahms: Concerto for Violin, Cello and Orchestra (Kremer, Maslany, Viennas/Bernstein); 9.00 Millhaud: "The Creation" (National French/Bernstein); Mozart: Piano Concerto

No. 12 (Ashkenazy, Philharmonia); Tchaikovsky: Symphony No. 8 (London Symphony/Stokowski); Prokofiev: Piano Concerto No. 3 (Argerich, Berlin/Abbado); Shostakovich: Symphony No. 65 (London Philharmonia/Ormandy); 15.00 Yehudi Menuhin: Divertimento for Strings K.553 13.05 Schubert: Typical March; Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 21 (Brendel, St. Martin/Marriner); Dvorak: "In Realm", Sonata Op. 100 (El Talmi, Y. Talmi); Musorgsky: "Night on Bald Mountain" (Cleveland/Massell); Baroque: Suite from "The Miraculous Mandarin" (Philadelphia/Orrin); 15.00 Yehudi Menuhin: Divertimento for Strings K.553 13.05 Schubert: Typical March; Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 21 (Brendel, St. Martin/Marriner); Dvorak: "In Realm", Sonata Op. 100 (El Talmi, Y. 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Post Economic Staff
and Agencies

A number of factors came into play in yesterday's dollar plunge, but the heart of the issue is the growing perception in the U.S. and Western Europe that Japan is not doing enough to narrow its huge trade surpluses. Although some conciliatory gestures were coming out of Washington yesterday, the odds look increasingly strong that the world's top two industrial powers – the U.S. and Japan – are edging towards a full-fledged trade war.

Japan is becoming isolated amid suggestions from the U.S. and Europe that it is cheating on promises to switch from export-led to domestic-led growth. Indeed, as the dollar slipped yesterday to a record low of below 145 yen, dealing a blow to Japanese exporters and holders of dollar investments, even Japan's finance minister, Kiichi Miyazawa, said there was a perception that Japan had reneged on its promises.

The problem goes deep, and centres on misunderstandings by both sides over a report last year that recommended Japan should make concrete reforms in its economy. The document recommended that to stop friction due to its large trade surpluses the country must "make a historical transformation in its traditional policies on economic management and the nation's lifestyle."

The report, by a private committee set up by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, suggested a restructuring of dying industries, cutbacks in exports and improved working conditions and living standards for Japanese.

Behind the dollar fall,
a brewing trade war

Western Europe and especially the U.S. don't think Japan has done enough to cut its swelling trade surpluses. Now, it seems they are going to get some help from the currency markets, which are boosting the yen and, with it, the price of Japanese exports.

The trouble is that Americans and Europeans took the report to heart, and have since looked in vain for clear signs of this historical change. The Japanese, however, remain doubtful about the immediate prospect of totally transforming their entrenched economic habits.

The bubble of frustration burst last week. The U.S. said on Friday it would hit Japanese exports of electronic goods with severe tariff penalties on the grounds that Japan had violated a pact on microchip trade. Meanwhile, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher threatened to block Japanese financial firms from London after Tokyo placed what the British say are restrictive conditions on a bid by a British firm, Cable and Wireless PCC, to join a domestic telecommunications joint venture.

On Friday, as well, European currency dealers reported that European central banks, annoyed at what they called restrictive Japanese trade practices, said they might leave

Japan alone to intervene to halt the rise of the yen, which is hurting Japanese industry. Earlier in the week the central banks had intervened in currency markets to buy dollars and shove it up against the yen.

Eishiro Saito, head of the top Japanese business group Keidanren, said as early as last November, that the U.S. and Europe were reading too much into the Maekawa report. "We explained that the process of restructuring the economy... would take time," he said yesterday.

And Europeans and American want quick action. "A far better answer than protectionism would be structural change within the Japanese economy, the kind suggested by the Maekawa report, and we hope to see changes occur in the near future," General Motors Chairman Roger Smith said not long ago.

U.S. officials said that such expectations are now ingrained, which was partly the fault of Nakasone, who said the Maekawa report meant

a change in Japanese affairs. Japanese officials are now themselves irritated, because they say they are implementing the report as fast as they can, said a European ambassador who has travelled the country asking about the issue. "People mentioned many things in line with the spirit of the report, restructuring of the dying coal industry, the steel industry, studies into agricultural reform, financial liberalization," he said.

Yesterday, the mood in Washington and Tokyo was better than it had been for several days. A White House spokesman did not express much optimism about the two countries averting a trade war, but most officials were saying the outlook had brightened.

Marlin Fitzwater, a White House spokesman, said President Reagan's vow to impose sanctions on Japanese imports would probably be implemented. But earlier, Reagan's budget director, James Miller, said he thought "it might be possible" for Japan to avoid sanctions, which are scheduled to go into effect April 17.

Meanwhile, the Japanese government said it was moving to prevent the dispute from flaring out into an all-out trade war. Officials were depicting the Reagan sanctions as a "warning to Japanese manufacturers rather than to Tokyo itself."

The plan, announced by Reagan on Friday, would place as much as \$400 million in tariffs on Japanese electronic goods in retaliation for Tokyo's alleged failure to observe the terms of a semiconductor market pact reached last year between the two countries.

BANKING ON IT/Pinhas Landau

Hapoalim's motley crew

No bank has as many, or as disparate, a collection of subsidiary commercial banks under its wing as Hapoalim. Any attempt to find a common theme among the five remaining offspring (one, Bank Ein Ha'ar, had its life-support system disconnected last year; see this column of March 16) is a futile exercise. Hapoalim's bunch represents a total failure of family planning – each one just happened to come about as a result of circumstances, sometime along the bank's 66-year history. Some are very profitable; some specialize, and others are still looking for a distinct corporate identity. What follows, therefore, is a brief pot-pourri of who's who and what they do.

The one thing they all share is the paternal concern of Moshe Olenik, the Hapoalim deputy general manager in

Bank Massad is a 50/50 venture with the Massad Association, which is none other than the school and kindergarten teachers' union.

charge of overseeing the group's subsidiaries. Olenik doesn't actually run them all – for reasons noted below – but he is responsible for them, and represents their interests within the wider context of the Hapoalim empire. By extension, he also represents Hapoalim vis-a-vis the other partners in the various banks. This multi-faceted role, in addition to his other functions, has brought Olenik to take a very tolerant and long-term approach to what might otherwise be a confusing and sometimes frustrating position. He sees his task as maximizing the contribution of each bank at any given time, rather than forcing the small units to adapt themselves to the particular circumstances, and possibly passing whims, of their huge parent.

This is especially true of the banks in which Hapoalim is no more than an equal partner. BANK MASSAD for instance, is a 50/50 venture with Massad Association, which is none other than the school and kindergarten teachers' union. The bank's licence allows it to provide services for teaching personnel and administrative staff in the educational system, and it offers all the regular services that personal customers can expect. Most of this population's salaries are paid through the bank, and the teachers have their own special training funds and provident loan funds that are available only through Massad accounts.

Hapoalim became involved in 1977, when Massad faced a crisis and needed extra capital to modernize its services. Olenik assisted Massad in subsidizing some of the bank's activities by charging less than their real cost, but apart from that he says that Massad is turning a respectable profit. The bank has seven branches and about 200 staff, with Olenik himself serving as chairman, and another Hapoalim man, Asher Blumberg, as chief executive officer.

Olenik personally, and Bank Hapoalim as a whole, refuse to be drawn into the more general argument of whether there is a genuine justification for banks like Massad to look after the sectional interests of one group of workers. Even if it wasn't happy with the set-up, there is little it could do about it, since no other bank is likely to buy its shares, nor are the teachers willing to sell theirs. One can only speculate that in the event of a total capital market reform, which would abolish the privileges of special interest groups, the bank might lose its *raison d'être*. That, however, is not Olenik's concern. "So long as the special aim of the bank is acceptable to Hapoalim's board, there is no reason to eliminate either it or Bank Yahav."

BANK YAHAV is very similar to Massad in structure and purpose. It is a partnership between Hapoalim, which holds 50.1 per cent, and the government worker's union and the Treasury, whose shares are held by the state-owned Company for the Development of Economic and Cultural Enterprises (how many citizens know of the existence of this Soviet-sounding outfit or what it does?). The bank's chairman of the board of directors is Eliezer Shiloni, the outgoing chairman of the Securities Authority and a Treasury appointee, while Olenik is chairman of the management board. Yahav, too, has seven branches, although two of these only operate on a partial basis and it numbers 180 or so staffers.

The parallels continue in that Hapoalim entered as a "white knight" in 1973, when it was in the heyday of its expansion; Yahav, like Massad, has a limited licence, to service government employees, including policemen – but excluding teachers (see above) and the defence forces (see below). It is comfortably, although not spectacularly, profitable. The political consequences of trying to change the status quo and thereby hurting the interests of the government workers are sufficiently unthinkable to allow Olenik to remain confident that

Yahav will be left in peace. Then there is the peculiar case of BANK OTSAN HAHAYAL (BOH), which last year celebrated its 40th anniversary, and hence is older than the state for whose armed forces it provides banking services. Hapoalim holds 50 per cent of the equity of BOH, but only 30 per cent of the voting rights. Another 30 per cent belongs to the IDF through funds that it controls, while 40 per cent is owned by the employees of the Defence Ministry. CEO Dan Raz is an army appointee, while Chairman Haim Yisraeli is selected by Defence Ministry employees.

BOH has 26 branches, a seemingly high number, most of which are rather modest affairs on army, and especially air force, bases. The current Bank of Israel campaign to force the commercial banks to reduce the number of their branches has got Hapoalim into knots with BOH because it has so many branches, but Hapoalim cannot dictate to its partners over closing some of them. It is therefore trying to persuade the Examiner of Banks to haggle with the Defence Ministry over closures. For the same reason – inability to control a unit in which it has a say, but not the final word – Hapoalim prefers not to discuss the future of BOH, which employs 300 people. As with Yahav and Massad, Hapoalim got into BOH in the 1970s, when that bank was in trouble, and provides it services while squeezing some profit from its investment.

A very different situation exists at AMERICAN-ISRAELI BANK, in which Hapoalim is sole owner. The unit was once the Israeli outlet of Exchange National Bank of Chicago, but the U.S. bank was squeezed out by the Israeli banking community in the early 1970s and Hapoalim bought it up. The idea was then, and to some extent remains, to provide an up-market subsidiary for well-heeled clients seeking better and more personal service, or who were uncomfortable doing business in Bank Hapoalim proper. In particular, it sought to attract Western immigrants and to compete with Leumi's Union Bank and Discount Barclays Discount.

Over the years, however, Hapoalim itself improved both the level of its services and its image, while American-Israeli lost much of its specialness, so the gap between parent and subsidiary narrowed. In recent years Hapoalim has dropped almost all pretence of egalitarianism. Most particularly, the areas of specialization that American-Israeli had sought to excel at, namely securities and foreign currency, were exactly those in which Hapoalim has done the most to improve its own services. What the small bank can still offer that the large one cannot is the sense of personal attention and service that big banks, almost by definition, are not able to give.

Therefore, Olenik believes, there is still a niche for American-Israeli to occupy, within the Hapoalim group and within the banking industry as a whole. Certainly, the bank is highly profitable (at least it was in 1985; 1986 will no doubt be worse, although still good). Its branch list has been trimmed since 1983, from 26 to 21, and more may go, while the 440 remaining staff have also been pared, especially at head-office level. Only a very small management team is left to run the bank, although, as noted, the results don't seem to have suffered. In sum, according to Olenik, exhaustive consideration over the last year or two has come to the conclusion that the bank as a whole, and the remaining branches, are all profitable, and there is no economic case for ending its independent existence by merging it into Hapoalim.

Finally, to BANK CONTINENTAL, one of the most interesting of all the Israeli bank subsidiaries, although also one of the smallest. Continental was founded in 1974 as a 50/50 partnership between Hapoalim and the German trade-union owned Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft (BfG). It represented a vote of confidence and of support by the Germans in the dark, post-Yom Kippur War days, and therefore has more than a little political significance. In purely commercial terms, however, it is a highly effective unit. It specializes in Israel-European Community trade, particularly, of course, to West Germany, where it has lines of medium-term trade credit unavailable to any other Israeli bank.

When Continental's capital was enlarged a few years ago, Hapoalim put in more than BfG, and now the ratio is about 60:40. However, the recent sale of BfG by the trade union holding company to a major German insurance company was accompanied by promises to Hapoalim that the investment would be maintained.

Michael Arnon, former head of Israel Bonds, has been chairman of Continental since he left the Securities Authority in 1983. David Levinson, brother of the late Hapoalim boss, took over last year as chief executive officer.

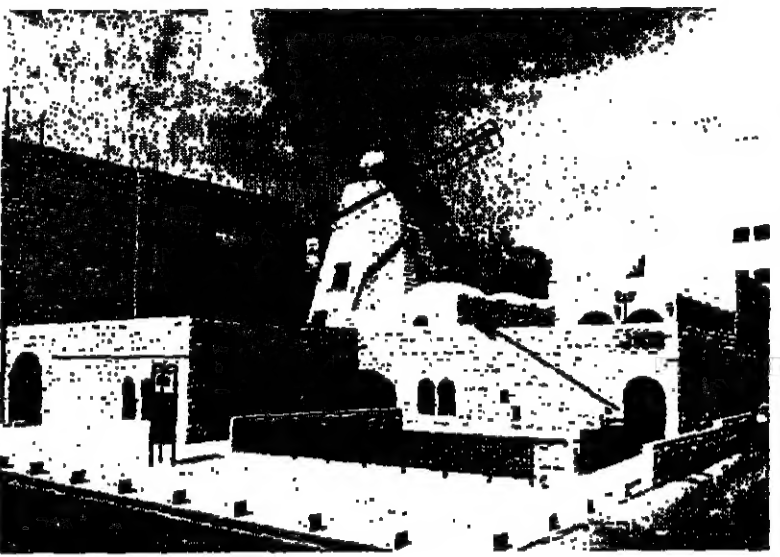
Olenik concurs that for both business and political reasons there is no reason, need or desire to end Continental as a separate unit, but he hints that the bank's three branches, in Haifa and Jerusalem, as well as in Tel Aviv, with their 100 employees, may be more than it needs.

New luxury mall opens in Jerusalem

By GREER FAY CASHMAN

Jerusalem gets its second luxury shopping centre in less than a month, as the Mill, a \$2 million mall in the city's Rehavia section, opens today. The multi-story structure, adjacent to the Kings Hotel, is far smaller than Centre One, the upscale mall that opened at the city's entrance earlier this month. The Mill contains seven high quality fashion shops, a kosher Chinese restaurant, a coffee shop, gourmet food centre, beauty parlour, jewellery, gift and perfume stores and an art gallery.

All the commercial space has been leased out for three years at \$70 a square metre per month, according to an executive with Ambassador Real Estate, which acted as the leasing agent. He added that rental would eventually increase by another \$5 a square metre.



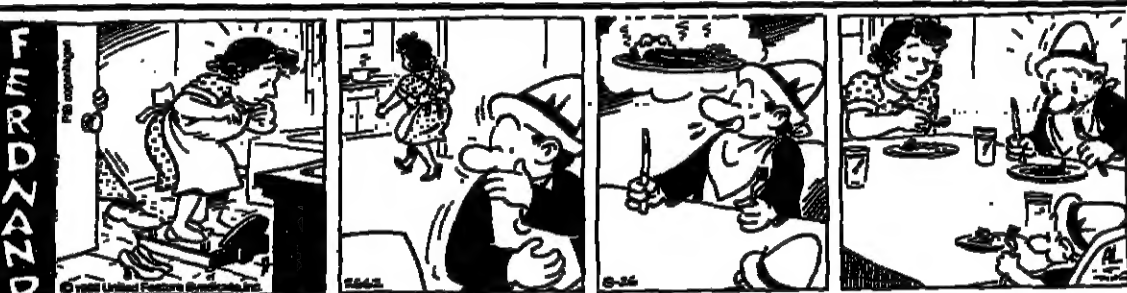
Jerusalem's The Mill shopping centre.

(Dan Landau)

The shopping centre has several below-ground levels and is topped by a century-old windmill that gives the new shopping complex its name and focus.

The project was initiated in the early 1970s by Jerusalem developer Matityahu Lifschitz, who abandoned plans to knock down the mills and put up an apartment building in favour of a shopping centre. When Lifschitz ran out of money last year the project was acquired by Canadian financier Edward Reichman who brought it to completion. Reichman will maintain an office in the Mill.

Sources said yesterday that Reichman had other development projects planned for the capital, among them a luxury project for the elderly near the Prime Minister's House and projected shopping centre on the site of the Discount Bank building on Jaffa Road.



CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 & 5 Obviously a lot below standard (3,2,4)
- 9 From Sophie Tucker's old songs we hear it would be 51 for December (4,2,5,4)
- 10 Part of the Tyrolean scene (4)
- 11 Same again for a single non-drinker in the party (5)
- 12 Small change found on fish skin (4)
- 15 The French butter that is located in Wyoming (7)
- 16 View showing feature of flightless bird (7)
- 17 No point taking a shot in the dark (7)
- 19 Work hard on Charles Lamb finding a Shakespeare character (7)
- 21 Cover synonymous with 12 (4)

- 22 Indefinite number with the shivers (5)
- 23 Hit back in Nevada (4)
- 26 How we're taught to never end a sentence with (15)
- 27 Clobber a garden pest (4)
- 28 Metrical foot to cheer about (7)

DOWN

- 1 One of two openings under the bridge (7)
- 2 Aide-memoire such as a diary (8)
- 3 Water game (4)
- 4 Not in a tedious way (7)
- 5 Eminent conductor, maybe, at Rome's disposal (7)
- 6 Prompted to play snooker? (4)

- 7 Makes one slip in a letter to the Greeks (7)
- 8 A fortune from textiles, perhaps (8,8)
- 13 & 14 It's betwixt and between red and green, by the way (5,5)
- 17 Such an award can be withering (7)
- 18 Ticking off the French in smart surroundings (7)
- 19 Examining pupils is part of his work (7)
- 20 Painkiller a number deny when confused (7)
- 24 Defeat with a blunt sword (4)
- 25 Loosen up in round one (4)

Yesterday's Solution

IMAGINATION
VERSATILITY
THALASSY
WOLFE
HOLLOMAN
TO EAGLE
TASS V O BYRE
E I DANCES
TINFOIL SHEARER
O G G O SY
MODE I B F I
O O STRENGTH
VOWS A B U I
E N ALTERNATING

QUICK SOLUTION

- ACROSS: 7 Ledger, 8 Demean, 10 Margate, 11 Fatal, 12 Nash, 13 Fleet, 17 Pitch, 18 Vega, 22 Clasp, 23 Salient, 24 Rather, 25 Hamper.
DOWN: 1 Clement, 2 Address, 3 Begat, 4 Leaflet, 5 Bantu, 6 Angle, 9 Bellicose, 14 Simpler, 15 Receipt, 16 Lantern, 19 Scorn, 20 Laxis, 21 Alban.

QUICK CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
1 Precious metal
7 Squeeze
8 The tomato (4-5)
9 Peruvian monetary unit
10 Relative
11 Small leopard
13 Apple
14 Hypothesis
17 Retaliate
18 Head cook
20 Container
22 Female voice
23 Soil
24 Manual

- DOWN
1 Lively dance
2 Progress
3 Russian Tsar
4 Discharge contents
5 Foremost
6 Nimbleness
7 Opulent
12 Extend
13 Carry on
15 The Moor of Venice
16 African country
17 Inflated
19 Dress
21 Jab

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Dor Region 781111 Petah Tikva 923111
Eilat 7233 Rehovot 451333
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Power broker Sharon

HALLELUJA! There was no blood on Tel Aviv's Exhibition Grounds as Herut, the national-democratic party, finally knuckled down to the business of electing its chief officers Sunday night.

True, in order to make sure that democracy did not run riot at the national convention once again in less than a year, the chairman, Moshe Katsav, was obliged to make something of a farce of democracy. No points of order were allowed as Mr. Katsav rammed the prearranged agenda through the long delayed second session. But at least order was maintained and the voting went through without a hitch, or a complaint.

The complaining began when the results were announced. That self-elected prince of the underprivileged, and main pretender to Menachem Begin's throne, David Levy, complained that he'd been had, again. While his people had cast their ballots, as bidden by Premier Yitzhak Shamir, for Ariel Sharon as chairman of the central committee and for Moshe Arens as chairman of the secretariat, the Shamir-Arens and the Sharon people had not reciprocated by backing Mr. Levy manfully enough for deputy chairman of the movement.

That presumably was the reason he had received only 57 per cent of the vote, whereas Mr. Arens and Mr. Sharon gained 64 per cent each.

Mr. Levy's complaint need not be dismissed out of hand. But sour post-election grapes cannot change the fact that Mr. Levy sustained a stinging defeat at the convention, whereas Mr. Sharon scored an impressive victory.

Not long ago they were close though not evenly matched allies in the fight against the Shamir-Arens axis - Mr. Levy boasted twice Mr. Sharon's strength. Now Mr. Levy's pretentious bubble has burst, and he is left with but a ceremonial post that carries no weight, except in Mr. Levy's own mind, in the party power struggle.

Mr. Sharon, on the other hand, has emerged as Herut's chief power broker, and its *de facto* No. 2 leader. The hero of Sabra and Shatilla has won *carte blanche* to seek the Herut leadership again, as well as the premiership.

To be sure, Mr. Sharon will not be served the top leadership on a silver platter. For one thing, the incumbent premier - unanimously elected chairman of the Herut movement - has still not removed himself from the running in the next election. There is also Mr. Arens - no Johnny-come-lately, like Mr. Sharon, in Herut ranks - to contend with. And a badly disaffected Mr. Levy could stir a great deal of nasty trouble for any rival.

But Mr. Sharon will from now until the election be in charge of the only currently working apparatus, the central committee. Mr. Arens, by contrast, will first have to reconstitute the secretariat and rid it of Levy leftovers, while Mr. Levy will only have an empty title to his name. If the tattered illiberal remnants of the Liberals finally merge with Herut, their support is more likely to go to the ultra-nationalist Mr. Sharon than to the ultra-populist Mr. Levy.

The hour of Herut's choice may come even earlier than has been assumed, if the findings of the Knesset's intelligence sub-committee in the Pollard affair prove as scathing, even implicitly, as they are expected to be. Should any political heads roll in consequence, they will, within Herut, be the heads of Mr. Shamir and Mr. Arens, not of Mr. Sharon. So that - unless a "dark horse," in the shape of Mr. Katsav perhaps, gets the nod at the last moment - Mr. Sharon will be the heir apparent.

Whatever it is that Herut thinks of such a prospect, it should set every thinking Israeli to think again, and hard.

Honourable act

THE RESIGNATION of Aluf-Mishne Aviem Sella from the command of the Tel Nof airbase spells the imminent end of an outstanding officer's career in the Air Force. This is bad news. Were there no absolutely compelling reasons for A/M Sella's resignation, he would have been in line for the post of Air Force commander. His mastery of electronics and computers has made him an ideal chief of the force in the era of electronic and computer warfare.

But compelling reasons there were, and A/M Sella has become well aware of them.

So long as he, Jonathan Jay Pollard's "handler" in Washington, remained in command of Tel Nof, the base would have remained out of bounds to the American military, on Washington's orders. And relations between the U.S. - and even U.S. Jewry - and Israel would be growing more tense than they had become in the wake of the Pollard affair.

His decision to step down, A/M Sella assured the commander of the Air Force, Aluf Amos Lapidot, in the letter formally requesting release from his present post, was strictly his own. That may well have been so.

But the reports may also be credited that he was encouraged to take the decision by colleagues in the Air Force. Those are said to have been the same senior officers who only a short while ago had literally arm-twisted Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin into keeping A/M Sella at Tel Nof despite the strongest U.S. objections. If only as compensation for the denial to him, as a sop to the Americans, of a post-Pollard promotion in ranks.

Those now remorseful officers have at least as much to atone for as their hapless comrade-in-arms, if not more so. Their only defence can be that the defence minister knuckled under to the pressure they had put on him.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres yesterday described A/M Sella's resignation as a courageous and honourable act. The adjectives were rightly chosen. They would have sounded more convincing had the political leadership assumed responsibility for its own involvement in the affair.

The living will

Ram Ishai

THE SOCIAL AFFAIRS Committee of the Knesset has recently discussed preliminary draft legislation regarding the right of a person to prevent artificial prolongation of his life. According to the bill, a person reaching the age of 70, who is in good health and full possession of his faculties, should be allowed to request prevention of the use of artificial means in order to keep him alive should he ever reach the stage of terminal illness and unconsciousness. It was made clear that living will, as it is known, had nothing to do with the right to suicide or euthanasia.

Similar legislation is under discussion in various countries. Since 1969, a living will document has been in existence in the U.S. though lacking legal force. Since 1976, 30 states have adopted statutory enactments defined either as "Natural Death Acts" or "Right to Die Acts"; but there are substantial variations from one state to another.

The overall impression gained is that such legislation aims at providing immunity for the physician who follows the patient's wishes as expressed in the document.

The question of the use of artificial means for the prolongation of life has arisen as a result of the development of medical technology and the fact that in developed countries death commonly takes place not at home but in the hospital. Consequently, the medical staff feels obliged to continue treating a dying patient, even using means of resuscitation when it is often quite clear that all these efforts are in vain. It is extremely difficult for the family as well as for the medical staff to give up; everybody is relieved that they have "done all they could."

Can legislation deal with this dilemma? Should not the decision be left instead to the best judgement of the physician?

Physicians who treat terminal illness give medical care according to the patient's state, and they see to it that the patient dies with dignity and without unnecessary pain. Things are generally done in a natural way as part of the treatment up to the very end. Nonetheless, the wish to

provide legally for this situation includes the assumption that the physician's role is to heal or at least to treat a patient, and the question of prolonging life or discontinuing the use of artificial means is for society to decide and must be settled by law.

There is a conflict between the doctor's obligation to do everything in his power to prolong the life of his patient and his obligation as a human being to honour his patient's wishes.

In considering this conflict, one must bear in mind the halachic approach to the sanctity of life which obliges one to act for the preservation of life regardless of its quality, as well as the concept that one moment of life is equal to eternal life. Furthermore, Jewish law teaches that one is not the owner of one's body. Just as one is obliged to maintain it in order to stay healthy, so one is obliged to receive medical treatment when sick.

THE LAW bases the doctor-patient relation upon informed consent; the doctor may not perform surgery or any other form of treatment without explicit or at least implied consent. As long as the patient has his senses, he may demand that a procedure be stopped. The problem which arises from a living will is to what extent a doctor treating a terminal patient should take into consideration wishes expressed by the patient long ago, when he was conscious. There is no absolute certainty that the patient would decide in the same way.

Even in countries where living wills are accepted, clauses are often included relating to the period of time which elapses between the date on which the living will was written and its application, or the naming of a third party as executor.

The law presumes that the executor is a close friend or family member and therefore better qualified than the doctor to determine the patient's will. However, it is by no means certain that the executor has no interest of his own. He may, for

instance, find it difficult to cope with the patient's sufferings. Feelings that the treatment is a "useless waste of money" may also play a part.

It is not always clear what constitutes "artificial means." The categories are relative and vary according to place, time and culture. Many everyday procedures were, not so long ago, considered heroic measures. We have reached a situation in which the decision may be affected by the relation between the marginal returns of treatment and other factors such as suffering, discomfort or cost.

WE HAVE COME ALL the way from the "best interests of the patient" to the slippery slope of entrusting the doctor or another person with the right "not to prolong" a patient's life.

This could involve not only removing a respirator but also terminating the feeding of a patient who cannot swallow. Since this would cause death within a week or two, one may well ask whether it would not prevent needless suffering to accelerate the patient's death by administering an injection immediately after removal of the feeding tube.

While these arguments do not completely refute the idea of the living will, they make it imperative to give the question the most careful consideration.

Does the living will obligate the doctor to follow the patient's directions as contained in the document? May the physician transfer care of the patient to another physician? If the law permits a doctor to stop treating a patient who so wished in his living will, is there not a danger that the physician would act the same way in a similar case, according to his best judgment, even where a living will does not exist? Might he then not be prosecuted for causing death or even murder?

After considering the moral and religious questions involved and hearing legal and medical opinion on the subject, the Knesset committee decided to strike the draft off its agenda.

The writer is head of the Israel Medical Association.

The struggle continues despite Soviet 'glasnost'

Noah Dear

THE FREQUENTLY heard Russian word, *glasnost*, refers to the so-called policy reform of openness in the Soviet Union. It is supposed to describe a new approach to government espoused by Gorbachev and to herald a new era of freedom in the Soviet Union. But I hope people will see it for what it really is.

Last year I was appointed chairman of the New York City Council Subcommittee on Human Rights. In that capacity, I held hearings which revealed gross human rights violations in the Soviet Union. In addition, last May I introduced legislation in the council which would restrict New York City's dealings with banks and companies that do business with the Soviet Union. The bill is an outgrowth of dissatisfaction with the Soviet Union's human rights policies and is similar to the so-called South African "disinvestment" legislation passed in 1985.

Paraphrasing, although the principle of "disinvestment" with respect to South Africa has received widespread support, this has not been the case with respect to the Soviet Union. I am dismayed that supporters of Soviet Jewry have not rallied in support of the bill. Indeed, those who even risked arrest demonstrating against apartheid remain strangely silent on the Soviet Jewry issue.

In any event, my subcommittee heard dramatic testimony from Nathan Sharansky in which he declared that the scale of human rights violations committed by the Soviet Union is infinitely greater than that of South Africa. (Sharansky asked why public figures who strongly advocated sanctions against South Africa, even risking arrest, have been silent with respect to the Soviet Union. He questioned their sincerity as true advocates of human rights, as I do.)

Also testifying was world-famous pianist David Bar-Ilan who labelled the current programme of cultural exchanges with the Soviet Union "a sham," noting that there were the severest of restrictions on the participation of Soviet Jews. A champion chess player, Leonid Feldman, testified that he was excluded from world competition because he was Jewish. Glenn Richter of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry and Catherine Cosman of the Helsinki Watch Committee, catalogued extensive official Soviet persecution of those wishing to emigrate to Israel.

Dr. Yuri Voran Agave of the Center for Democracy, Jakub Birnbaum of the Center for Russian and East European Jewry and Yaakov Gorodetsky, former leader of the Leningrad Jewish Resistance Movement, joined these and other witnesses in underscoring the need for using economic leverage against the Soviet Union and supporting its proposed legislation.

WHAT MAKES this all the more serious is *glasnost*. We must not allow this record of abuse to be papered over by the transparent fraud called *glasnost*. Indeed, even while this policy is being articulated over and over again, and token releases of dissidents are being made, Jewish rights advocates continue to be beaten and arrested in the Soviet Union.

Perhaps the fight has been so long and hard that people are prepared to hear what they want to hear. But if criticism of the Soviet Union is to be muted by the charade of *glasnost*, then Soviet leaders will be able to accomplish indirectly what they could not do directly. There is some

thing fundamentally wrong over there and no amount of public relations flim-flam can change that.

The *glasnost* effort has raised the issue of the relative merits of "quiet diplomacy" and vigorous outspoken challenges to the Soviet Union. I hope that we all heed the lesson of the Sharansky experience. Without question, steady, relentless efforts to draw attention to his situation paid off. Can anyone really doubt Sharansky's fate had the leaders of the Soviet Union felt that they could make him a "non-person" with impunity?

Although I believe that President Reagan and others are to be applauded for their personal efforts in securing Sharansky's release, I think that we should put the issue of "quiet diplomacy" in its proper perspective. Certainly, private contacts between governments have a role to play with regard to the treatment of Soviet dissidents. But the exercise and extent of these contacts is a function of the public's awareness of and sensitivity to the problem.

Without question, it is incumbent upon all of us to do all we can to publicly and vocally champion the rights of our brethren in the Soviet Union.

The writer is a member of the New York City Council and chairman of its Subcommittee on Human Rights.

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

'BUILD THE LAVI' FUND

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - I am greatly disturbed by the possibility that the Lavi project might be cancelled or at the very best curtailed. I would therefore like to point out the following for your readers' consideration.

During the '50s the British designed and built a prototype of what was then, without doubt, the most advanced ground-support aircraft ever designed. It was known only as the TSR-2.

When the Labour Party came to power, its first move was to axe the TSR-2 programme, and in one swoop it succeeded in breaking the back of the British aircraft industry - with resultant loss of money, thousands of jobs, technical development and air combat independence. From then on it was downhill for the British aircraft industry. England became more and more dependent on American and European systems and became a customer to overseas aircraft companies, spending its hard currency and depending on other nations for its supplies.

We all respect and have a lot of affection for the United States as an ally, but there are areas of friction that could create supply difficulties in the future (as they did in 1973

when the U.S. did not agree with what Israel had determined was necessary for its survival).

There are many similar situations from which we should have learned, and I feel it is time the public expressed their desire for independence as a nation and supported the Lavi project.

To this end I suggest that a "Build the Lavi" fund should be started, independent of the government. All income could either be donated to support the production of the fighter, or a separate Lavi Company could possibly be established, shares of which could be purchased by the fund so that all contributors would have a continued interest in the economic future of the aircraft.

Members of the public, companies, kibbutzim and other institutions could sign covenants for a fixed period of time, with monthly or annual commitments. These covenants could be discounted through the banks to generate cash-flow for the project.

I would be delighted to hear from any readers who would be prepared to join with me to work (voluntarily) with a committee to be set up to promote the "Build the Lavi" fund.

DAVID L. TRAGER-LEWIS
Tel Aviv.

IRAN IS RIGHT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - I do not understand why there is so much controversy in this country in the matter of Iran.

In September 1980, Iraq invaded Iran with the purpose of taking from that country the region called Khuzestan with its substantial Arabic-speaking minority. The attack failed due to unexpectedly fierce resistance by the Iranians.

Iran applied for help to the United Nations, yet that organization did nothing although this was an evident case of blatant aggression.

Ever since then, the war has been going on, the Iraqis receiving enormous supplies from Russia, France and other countries. The Iranians,

on the other hand, are having great difficulty in covering their military requirements.

True, the present rulers of Iran are a crazy lot; yet as long as the great powers refuse to call a spade a spade, or rather aggression aggression, the Iranians are in their right in this matter.

From here, distant as we are from the U.S., but so much closer to the battle zone, the argument going on there about military supplies to Iran appears to be a squabble about political competence rather than on a matter of substance.

FRITZ OPPENHEIMER
Ramat Gan.

NO FREEDOM OF RELIGION FOR JEWS

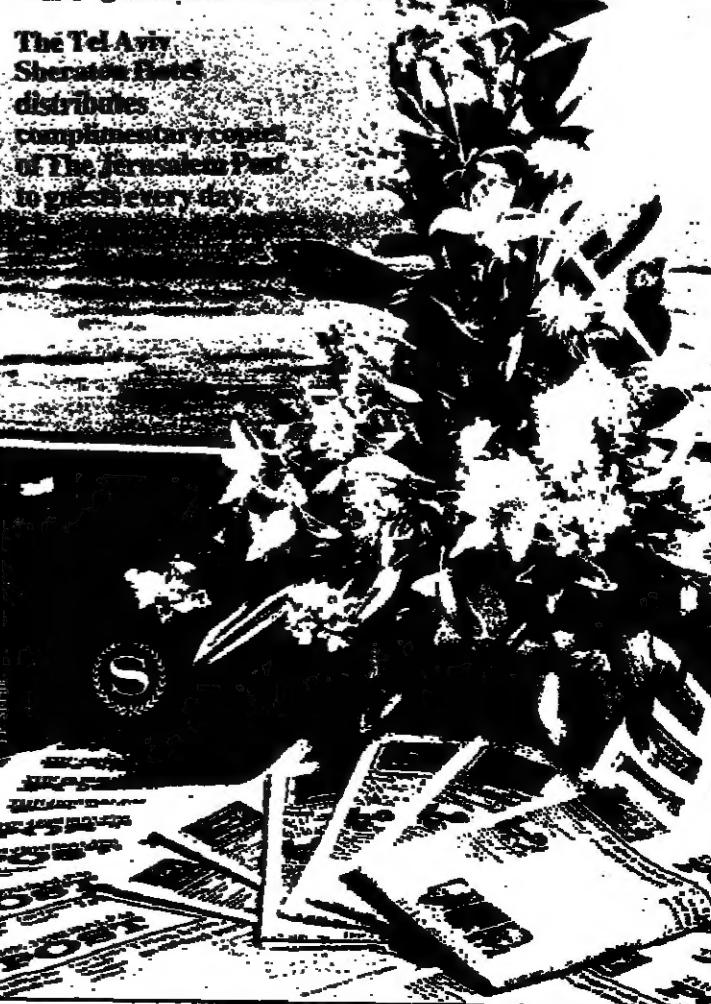
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - The continuous and monotonous diatribe about yordim as traitors is both boring and meaningless. Israel has become the homeland not of Jews, but of Orthodox Jews. Israel recognizes the rights of everyone to practise their religion freely - except non-Orthodox Jews. These latter souls still have no homeland, and so they go (or stay) where they can worship God as they see fit. It is not a matter of not being Zionist enough, or patriotic enough - just

of not being traditional enough. The non-Orthodox Jew does not view rule-by-rabbi as a legitimate government policy.

When Israel recognizes the basic civil rights of all Jews, I am sure the immigration authorities will not be able to handle all the returnees!

DINAH MERON
Hudson, Wisconsin.

When you're getting away from it all at the Tel Aviv Sheraton, you can still keep in touch with The Jerusalem Post



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POSTSCRIPTS

P.S. NORWAY's opposition Conservative Party has proposed amending the country's constitution to allow women to succeed to the throne.

Both Conservative and ruling Labour Party officials predicted the proposal would win broad support in the Norwegian parliament.

Existing law allows only male members of Norway's royal family to succeed to the throne, the crown currently being worn by 83-year-old King Olav V, Europe's oldest reigning monarch.

The law would not take effect retroactively, however, ensuring that Crown Prince Harald, 50, will not have to forfeit the crown to either of his two older sisters, Princess Ragnhild and Princess Astrid.

P.S. A SOUTH KOREAN man who promised sexual relations as a way to avoid an imminent doomsday was arrested recently on charges of swindling and adultery, police said.

They said Park Hu-Jin, 44, had attracted about 100 followers since early last year after claiming that about two-thirds of the world's population would die of a fatal disease when doomsday arrived in the near future.

He had sexual relations with at least 15 women followers, including a 12-year-old girl, saying that in this way they could evade the fatal disease, police said. He also told his followers to donate money as a way to survive doomsday, they added.

Jerusalem Bus Stop Board Game

